

Milk's Market

The butcher boy says

CHOICE MEATS

and lots of 'em are all we keep in stock, an' we have a fine assortment, too. A nice, tender juicy steak can't be beat an' you can gamble on the delicious tenderness of our meats.

You can't be healthy and strong if you don't eat lots of Choice Meats.

Phone Number Two



BIG SALE

ON

WHITE SHOES

FOR LADIES

Misses and Children--This week get a new Suit and buy it from us. We can save you money.

Fine line of Dry Goods and Furnishings.

Brenner's Cash Store

The Home of a Thousand Bargains.

WATCH US GROW.

A Bargain Right

Come and See

Lot of Men's Linen Collars 15c to close at 8c
Lot of Men's waterproof collars 15c to close at 8c
Lot of Men's Fancy Shirts, \$1.00 to close at 50c
Lot of Boys' Fancy Shirts 50 and 60c to close at 25c
Lot of Boys' Light Underwear, 25c to close at 10c

A pair of suspenders will be given away with every purchase of these advertised articles.

A big lot of Shoes which have been in window, etc., and got dusty, we will close

At Your Own Price.

Our stock of Groceries is larger and more complete than ever and we are always pleased to wait on you and see that your order is filled to your satisfaction. PHONE 25

H. Petersen, GROCERIES - - - Shoes and Rubbers

X-RAY MACHINE FOR GRAYLING

EQUAL TO ANY MACHINE MADE FOR SPEED AND POWER.

Great Help to Physicians and Surgeons in this Part of Michigan.

Drs. Insley and Keyport have just installed a Wappler transformer, or what is more generally understood, an x-ray machine. This is one of the best machines in existence, the principal advantage over other machines being its extraordinary speed in making photographs which is done in a fraction of a second, sometimes in one-tenth of a second.

With the old time machine it was only possible to photograph the bones and metal substances within the body and required an exposure from two to ten minutes. This often produced a distorted picture on account of a slight moving of the patient, or even from the beating of the heart or movement of the abdominal organs.

Because of the great power of this machine and its extraordinary speed, plates may be produced that will enable a complete diagnosis of certain pathological conditions in the digestive tract, to locate ulcers, tumors, disordered conditions of the stomach and large bowels.

The machine is now in operation and this editor had the privilege of witnessing a demonstration on Tuesday last and an explanation of its uses. It is gratifying to know that science is doing so much that is of assistance in treatment and care of the human body.

Perhaps one of the most important fields in which the x-ray is now used is the fact that it is possible to get absolute accuracy in the diagnosis of tuberculosis. This can be determined by the x-ray even in its incipient stage, long before the tuberculosis bacilli shows in the sputa. Conditions of the heart, enlarged and proptosed, all come under observation of this machine. Also hardened liver may be readily detected. Proptosed intestines is often the cause of indigestion and nothing less than an exploratory abdominal operation could detect this trouble were it not for the modern science made possible with the x-ray. While the organs are normally transparent, scientific men have provided a way in which they can be seen.

Drs. Insley and Keyport are to be congratulated upon their enterprise. Their practice is not limited to this city or county, but extends far beyond our borders, and their skill in medicine and surgery is well known. This new departure is going to win for them still greater gratitude from the people of this section.

Also Mercy hospital, where the machine has been installed, will have the advantage of this added equipment.

The doctors say that it will be best that patients be brought to the hospital for x-ray work in the late hours of the afternoon or evening on account of the electric current. However in emergency cases electricity can be had at any time.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Interesting News From Our Educational Institution.

Hazel Jackson has moved away.

Bert Davis has gone to West Branch. Some neat soldiers' caps were made by the first grade.

Alta Piehl is out of school because of sickness in the family.

Vita Fischer of the seventh grade is absent on account of illness.

Adell San Cater of the first grade has been very ill the past week.

Helen Beebe has returned after being absent the greater part of the winter.

The first grade is memorizing "Let little hearts to soldiers dead, Their love and honor show."

Several classes have completed the work outlined and are now doing review work preparatory for the semester examinations.

There is something of a contagion of sore eyes in the primary and intermediate grades of the school. There have been no real serious cases. The infection generally lasts about three or four days.

The fifteen year old base ball team went to Roscommon last Saturday and, after a hard fought game of eleven innings, won by a score of 5 to 4. They expect to play another game at Roscommon this coming Saturday.

The children of the second grade have done some real good work in story writing. This is one written by Eleanor Schumann:

THE BLACKSMITH.

Once upon a time there was a blacksmith that worked all the day. One day a man came in with his horse to get his horse a new shoe. As soon as the blacksmith saw the man with the horse, he started to make a shoe. The blacksmith will make the shoe out of iron. He will heat the iron until it is red hot then he will pound it into shape with his sledge. The children like to watch the blacksmith at his work. Do you like to watch the blacksmith?

EXPLOSION AT CHEMICAL FACTORY.

Dynamite Cap Causes Loss of Several Hundred Dollars.

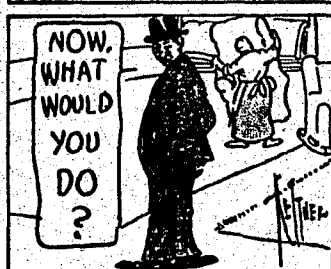
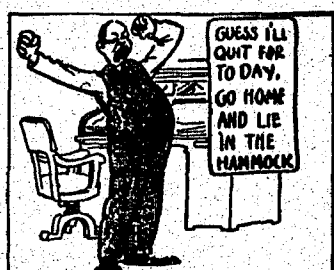
About 10:30 in the forenoon of last Tuesday, the employees of the Grayling Wood Products Co. were suddenly startled by a terrific explosion that wrecked one of the huge retorts and its condenser, damaged the roof of the retort house and did other minor damage in and about the premises.

At the time of the explosion one of the large coolers which is used for drawing the charge of charcoal after the carbonization process is complete

for distilling and this cap must have been imbedded in one of these pieces and fortunately was not hit by a saw when the stump was cut up, for had this been the case, no doubt we would have been called upon to record one or more fatalities.

At first, Mr. Harris naturally thought of a gas explosion, but when it was found which retort the explosion occurred in, it was easy to see that this could not be the case for the fire under this particular retort had only just been started and there had as yet, been no gas formed whatever, for the wood had just begun to heat up and the temperature had not risen high enough to generate gas. One of the

NOW, WHAT WOULD YOU DO?



(Copyright.)

ted, was standing on top of the retort cover. The cooler measures about six feet in diameter and about ten feet in height and is made from heavy boiler iron. It was thrown violently upward, striking under the roof of the building, thirty feet from the ground, breaking some of the heavy rafters and then fell back, striking on the other retorts, and toppling over on its side.

The heavy cast iron cover of the retort, which weighs nearly a ton, was broken into a dozen pieces and scattered over the tops of the other retorts. This cast-iron cover was fastened on the retort with eight heavy steel bolts and these bolts were torn apart as if they were made of hay wire.

The cover, or cap of the condenser which is about two feet in diameter, made of heavy copper and fastened on the condenser with four heavy eyebolts, was torn from the condenser and hurled through the roof of the building, landing in the adjoining field, a twisted and deformed mass of copper.

Fortunately, there was no one in the immediate vicinity and no one was in the least hurt, but several of the employees were badly scared, one who was not even in the building, taking to his heels ran like a deer, without stopping to know whether anyone was hurt or not. Mr. Harris, the superintendent, was looking after some work in the building and two men were at work under his direction when the explosion occurred, but he at once began looking around to see if anyone was hurt and was extremely gratified to find that no one had even received a scratch.

The explosion was undoubtedly caused by there being in the wood a dynamite cap, left there carelessly by the men who dynamited the stumps. The stumps are sawed up into small pieces before being placed in the re-

employees, Ed. Knapp, who is familiar with the odor of exploded dynamite, says there is no question whatever about the explosion being caused by a dynamite cap, undoubtedly dropped into an old stump when the stumps were being dynamited.

A peculiar freak of the accident, was the fact that when the condenser cover was blown through the roof and landed quite a long distance from the building, it was found that in going through the roof, it had cut off an electric light cord upon which hung an electric lamp and the cord became twisted around the cover and was carried out through the roof with the heavy piece of copper and the electric lamp on the cord was not even cracked, the wire being cut off as smoothly as though it had been done with a knife and left about an inch attached to the main wire from which it hung and no other damage was done to the electric wiring in the building.

The damage will probably amount to several hundred dollars, but the company feels that this is nothing when it is considered that under ordinary circumstances, such an accident would probably have been accompanied with injury to the employees, and Mr. Harris says he is decidedly grateful to think that the damage was only to be recorded in dollars and cents.

The accident will curtail the product of the company for a short time, until the necessary repairs can be made and it is expected that in a short time the factory will be running as usual.

Attention Brothers! I have accepted the agency for the Masonic Protective association, of Worcester, Mass. The Masonic Protective association pays more for sick and accident than any other company and it is for Masons only. You can't afford to be without a policy. It don't cost much. Call or phone and I will explain it to you. M. BRENNER

Temple Theater Attractions.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—La She & Malloy's 6 jolly Georgia Coon shouters headed with John Malloy, that funny comedian; fun, mirth and music.

The great La She novelty slack wire artist.

"The Happy Four Quartette."

Sallie Gray, the girl who dances rag time and that happy mope, Eddie Green in a bunch of nonsense that is meritorious, original and refined.

To conclude with a Southern plantation farce comedy "Way Down South."

The Georgia Coon Shouters beat of its kind ever here.—Manistee Herald, Manistee, Mich.

Extra—One week starting Monday, June 2nd, the sweet singer, Miss Ray Ogden and her company of five people including three adults and two children offering wholesome playlets in metropolitan style with a selected program of the latest motion pictures will present a most interesting and entertaining evening's amusement. Don't fail to bring the children and see baby Emily and Dorothy.

Program for the week: "The Fighting and Loving Couple;" "On a Park Bench;" "Love and the Law;" "The Low and the High Born;" "Sweetheart;" and "The New Butler." Prices 10 and 20 cents.

Notice.

Bids, for construction of cement sidewalks and crosswalks for the ensuing year, according to the specifications on file at the village clerk's office, will be received on or before June 2nd, 1913. By order of the Village Council. may15-w3

Commencement Time

means a happy time to those who receive gifts purchased from this store, as "quality not quantity" is our watch word.

All are happy in the knowledge that what is gotten from Hathaway's Jewelry Store is as represented.

We stand back of our goods.

C. J. Hathaway
Jeweler and Optometrist

Don't You Believe It.

Some say that chronic constipation can not be cured. Don't you believe it. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured others—why not you? Give them a trial. They cost only a quarter. For sale by all dealers. Adv.



Spring days are Ford days. When the open road allures, you'll want and need a light, right and economical Ford. But, unless you get yours today you're almost sure to be disappointed. The supply is big but the demand is bigger.

Our great factory has produced nearly a quarter of a million Model T's. Prices: Runabout, \$525; Touring Car, \$600; Town Car, \$800—f. o. b. Detroit with all equipment. Get particulars from the Grayling Machinery Repair Co. Send for Catalog.

LIVERY

AND

SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.

Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.

N. P. OLSEN Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

On account of the lateness of the season we are going to sell our trimmed and untrimmed hats, also all trimmings such as feathers, wings, flowers and ostrich plumes at

HALF PRICE

These prices that we are offering should be an extraordinary inducement to prospective purchasers to buy now, and to see the goods will convince anyone of the excellent values that we are offering for so small a price.

Miss Sias

Don't Forget

THAT WE BUY CREAM

Our Motto:

**HONEST TESTS,
CORRECT WEIGHTS,
PROMPT PAYMENTS,
QUICK SERVICE**

BRINK'S GROCERY
Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed
GRAYLING, MICH.

THE AVALANCHE

O. P. SCHUMAN, Pub.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

See a fly and kill 1,000,000.

Pilgrimages to the summer cottages will soon be under way.

The S. R. O. shirt may not stay, but the C. O. D. variety we have with us always.

If the ham in some restaurants is cured, the eggs certainly are convalescent.

Nowadays it's impossible to tell whether it's ignorance or simplified spelling.

Still, there are aviators who insist that aeroplanes do not need to be made any safer.

Many a daughter who can turkey pot all night in a ball room shies at a dish rag in the kitchen.

Anyway, the man who is in church on Sunday morning is not endangering anybody by joy riding.

The Boston police have started on an anti-batpin crusade. The women meditate a sharp resistance.

Chicago girl dropped three stories and is unhurt. As a boy, if we told that many, we got badly mauled.

Harvard law students plan to give legal advice free to the poor. Why add to the tribulations of said poor?

There is one personage at least whom we can depend on for the uplift of women. That's the elevator boy.

The old-fashioned woman who used to put fresh straw under the parlor carpet every spring—where is she?

A French savant says that what women want is sun and air. But most of them want a few other things as well.

To make sure that he'll be comfortable after death, a Perth Amboy man is making his own coffin. It is quartered oak, asbestos lined and has three casters. Why for the asbestos?

An eastern author, it is said, makes a good income by raising mushrooms in the basement of his house. This shall not tempt us, however, to make any remarks concerning "best cellars."

A San Francisco physician testified that he held back a bill because he feared if he presented it his patient would die of heart failure. The patient showed his ingratitude by dying anyhow.

That preacher's wife who objected to his limiting her to eight matches a day will remind many men that in some houses the protest on match extravagance comes from the other side of the house.

In Boston a man has left a will in which he states a spinster daughter of forty summers must wed and have children in order to receive \$300,000. Boston always was noted for its joking propensities.

One man in the west, according to report, is trying to invent some apparatus for buttoning women's waists up the back in lieu of calling upon poor hubby to perform the duty. Why not use a carpet stretcher?

A Milwaukee physical director in the schools has said the corset is a menace to girls' health and that they are slowly but surely being eliminated. Here's hoping he "stays" with the proposition until the end.

Being the husband of a temperamental woman of a certain sort might be classified as an extra hazardous occupation.

The customs court has decided that a soured herring is a herring. Which should convince all wives that their soured husbands are still men.

French engineer has figured out what he terms a feasible plan for reaching the moon. Better cross the Atlantic ocean in a balloon first.

There is one drawback. If everybody cleans up his premises the fly swatting will not be half so good. Indeed, there might be no flies at all.

A New York physical culture expert declares that nervousness will soon be a thing of the past. Still, each league city can not be sure of winning the pennant.

Despite the fact that baseball is the national game a fat man can get more benefit from 15 minutes of bop, skip and jump than from a whole afternoon on the grand stand.

If living in a flat is degenerating enough to prompt people to draw cubist pictures, what is riding in street cars?

Blind man of London trims hedge better than seeing companions. The feat appeals strongly to self-shavers of normal vision.

The office boy will often be missing for the next few months. His list of excuses are prepared and there is no apparent valid reason for not accepting them.

Shamrock IV. will not be so bad, but what will the poor headline writers do when Shamrock XXXVIII. comes over?

Strange that just the time when you hope the weather man is wrong he makes good on his forecast, and when you hope he is right he is wrong.

Llanfairwgyllogogochw n d r o b-willandysillogogoch is the name of a village in Anglesea; for postal purposes the first 20 letters are a sufficient address.

STORY OF FAMOUS CIVIL WAR FIGHT

Battle of Gettysburg Which Brought Credit to Both Blue and Gray.

TURNING POINT OF CONFLICT

Total Losses on Both Sides in Three Days' Fighting Over 50,000—Several Generals Killed and Wounded.

By EDWARD S. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—It is possible, some people would say, that the Battle of Gettysburg changed utterly the course of American history. It was a great fight between armies of Americans, for probably fully ninety per cent. of the men who fought on the two sides were born natives to the American soil. The bravery shown at Gettysburg was of the order which Americans have shown on every field and which reflects credit upon the hardy and heroic ancestry of the men engaged, no matter from what race they may have sprung.

At Gettysburg there was nothing to choose between the valor of the North and the South. The South lost the fight, but it lost it honorably and with the prestige of its soldiery undimmed. The charges made on that field have gone down into history as assaults made under conditions which every man felt might mean death at the end. The defenses made at Gettysburg were of the kind which it takes iron in the blood to make perfect. At Gettysburg Northerners and Southerners replenished their store of respect for their antagonists. The battle marked the high tide of the war between the states. After it the South largely was on the defensive, but its defense was maintained with fortitude and in the face of privations which could not chill the blood of men fighting for what they thought was the right.

The Northern armies were persistent in their attacks through the campaigns which after a few months were started against the objective point, Richmond. Brave men here and brave men there, and after the end came it was the qualities which keep company with bravery which made the soldiers of the North and South so ready to forget and to forgive and to work again for the good of a common country.

The great battle of Chancellorsville was fought not long before the opposing Union and Confederate forces met on the field of Gettysburg. Chancellorsville was a Confederate victory. The Southern government believed that the victory should be followed up by an invasion of the North for, according to its reasoning, if an important engagement could be won upon Northern soil the chances of foreign intervention or at least foreign aid to the Southern cause, would be forthcoming.

General Robert E. Lee late in the spring of 1863, made his preparations to conduct his campaign Northward into the state of Pennsylvania. He had under his command three corps, General James Longstreet commanding the First, General Richard S. Ewell commanding the Second, and General A. P. Hill commanding the Third. In the Union army which afterward confronted Lee at Gettysburg, there were seven corps, but the number of men in each was much less than that in a Confederate corps, the military composition of each being different. The Union corps commanders who under Meade were at Gettysburg, were, Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, Daniel E. Sickles, George Sykes, John Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and H. W. Slocum.

Forces Almost Evenly Matched. It never has been determined beyond the point of all dispute just how many men were engaged on each side in the battle of Gettysburg. It is known that the armies were very nearly equal in strength, the probabilities being that the Confederate force was a few thousand men stronger than the Union force, a difference which was balanced perhaps by the fact that the Union armies at Gettysburg were fighting in defense of their land from invasion, a condition which military men say always adds a subtle something to the fighting quality which is in any man. Some authorities have said that there were 100,000 men in the Confederate forces at Gettysburg to be confronted by 90,000 Union troops. Another authority says that the Confederate force was 84,000 and the Union force 80,000. As it was the armies were pretty nearly equally divided in strength.

In June, 1863, General Robert E. Lee began to move northward. Lee concentrated his army at Winchester, Va., and then started for the Potomac river, which he crossed to reach the state of Maryland. He fully expected to be followed by General Hooker's army and so General Stuart was ordered by Lee to keep in front of Hooker's army and to check his pursuit of the Confederates if it was attempted. Late in June the Confederate force reached Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland. It was General Lee's intention to strike Harrisburg, Pa., which was a great railroad center and a city where Union armies were recruited and from which all kinds of supplies were sent out to the soldiers in the field. While the Southern commander was on his way with a large part of his force to the Pennsylvania capital another part of his command was ordered to make its way into the Susquehanna Valley through the town of Gettysburg and then to turn in its course after destroying railroads and gathering in supplies, and to meet the Confederate commander with the main army at Harrisburg.

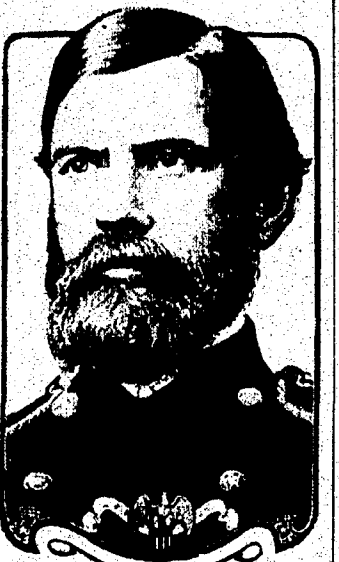
It was General Jubal A. Early of General Lee's command, who reached Gettysburg after a long hard march on June 26. From there he went to the town of York and from thence to Wrightsville. At this place he was ordered by General Lee to retrace his steps and to bring his detachment back to a camp near Gettysburg. When Early did obey Lee's order

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Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds.

and had reached a point near Gettysburg he found the entire Southern force was camped within easy striking distance of the new historic town.

In the meantime things were happening elsewhere. General Hooker in command of the Union army which had been depleted at Chancellorsville, had succeeded in out-maneuvering General Stuart in command of Lee's cavalry, had got around Stuart's command in a way to prevent the Southern general from forming a junction with the forces of his chief commander. Lee gave over the proposed movement on Harrisburg when he heard of Hooker's approach and brought the different parts of his army together.

Four days before the Gettysburg fight began General Hooker resigned as commander of the Union army. Hooker and General Halleck disagreed upon a matter concerning which strategists today say that General Hooker was right. Three days before the battle began, that is, June 28, 1863, General George Gordon Meade was named as General Hooker's successor in charge of the Northern army. General Meade, at once went into the field and established his headquarters at a point ten or twelve miles south of the town of Gettysburg.

Armies Meet at Gettysburg. It seems that General Lee on hearing that Stuart had not succeeded in

checking the Union army's advance had made up his mind to turn southward to meet the force of Hooker, or as it turned out the force of Meade. Lee with his force had advanced north beyond Gettysburg, while Meade with his force was south of the town. The fields near the Pennsylvania village had not been picked as a place of battle, but there it was that the two great armies came together and for three days struggled for the mastery.

On the last day of June, the day before the real battle of Gettysburg began, General Reynolds, a corps commander of the Union army, went forward to feel out the enemy. He reached Gettysburg by daylight. His forces, the First, together with the Third and the Eleventh Infantry Corps with a division of cavalry, composed the Union army's left wing.

The Fifth Army Corps was sent to Hanover, southeast of Gettysburg, and the Twelfth Corps was immediately south of Gettysburg at a distance of eight or nine miles. This was on June 30, and the Union forces were fairly well separated, but they were converging and Gettysburg was their objective.

General Reynolds of the Union forces arrived at Gettysburg early on the morning of July 1. He dispatched a courier to Meade saying that the high ground above Gettysburg was the proper place to meet the enemy. Not long after this message was sent to Meade General Reynolds was dispatched to Meade. He was on horseback near a patch of woods with his force confronting a large detachment of Confederate troops which was coming toward them. These troops of the enemy were dispersed by the Union batteries and Reynolds was watching the successful solid shot and shrapnel onset when a bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

General Abner Doubleday succeeded Reynolds in command of the troops at that point of the field. A brigade of Confederates, a Mississippi organization, charged the Union forces, broke their organization and succeeded in making prisoners of a large part of a New York regiment. Later these men were recaptured and the Mississippi brigade was driven back, a portion of it surrendering. In the fight on the first day at this point of the field or near it, one Union regiment, the 151st Pennsylvania, lost in killed and wounded 37 men out of a total of 446 in a little more than a quarter of an hour's fight.

General Doubleday fell back to Seminary Ridge and extended his line. The forces employed against him here were greater than his own, and after hard fighting Seminary Ridge was given up. The first day's battle was in effect and in truth a victory for the Southern arms. On the night of July 1 General Hancock arrived and succeeded in rallying the Union forces and putting new heart into the men. General Meade on that night ordered the entire army to Gettysburg.

Victory Not Followed Up. For some reason or other perhaps unknown to this day, what was virtually a Confederate victory on the first of July was not followed up by General Lee early on the next morning.

General Meade therefore succeeded in strengthening his lines and in preparing for the greater conflict. One end of the Union line was some distance east of Cemetery Hill on Rock Creek, another end was at Round Top something more than two miles beyond Cemetery Hill to the south. The Confederate line confronting it was somewhat longer.

It is impossible in a brief sketch of this battle to give the names of the brigade and the regimental commanders and the names of the regiments which were engaged on both sides in this great battle. Meade, Hancock, Howard, Slocum and Sickles with their men were confronting Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell and the other great commanders of the South with their men. The line of battle with the spaces in between the different commands was nearly ten miles. It was the Confederate general's intention to attack at the extreme right and left and at the center simultaneously. It was to be General Longstreet's duty to turn the left flank of the Union army and to "break it." Longstreet's intended movement was discovered in time to have it met valiantly. The battle of the second day really began with Longstreet's advance. The Southern general did not succeed in the plan which he had formed to get by Big Round Top and to attack the Third Corps from a position of vantage in the rear. General Sickles defended Round Top and Longstreet could not take it.

When one visits the battlefield of Gettysburg he can trace the course of battle of the second day where it raged at Round Top, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, and what is known as The Devil's Den. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed. Little Round Top was saved from capture by the timely arrival of a brigade commanded by General Weid.

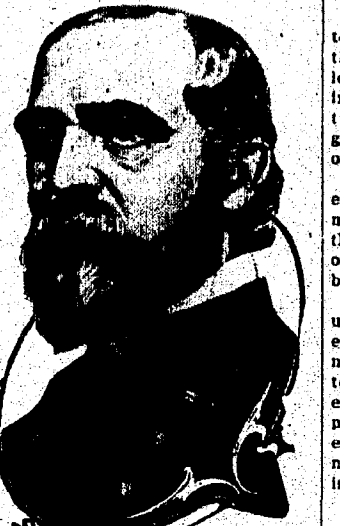
That dragged the guns of a United States regular battery up to the summit by hand. At the end of the second day's fight it was found that the Southern army had failed to break the left flank of the opposing forces, that it had failed to capture Round Top and that the right flank of the Northern army, although vigorously attacked, had not been broken. There was a tremendous loss of life on both sides, and while in general the day had gone favorably to the Northern cause Gettysburg was still a drawn battle.

Charge of Gen. Pickett. It was on July 3, the third and last day of the great battle of Gettysburg that Pickett's men made their charge which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. It was foretold hope but it was grasped and the men of George E. Meade, Pickett, Confederate soldiers, went bravely and with full hearts to their death across a shrapnel and rifle swept field.

When the third day's fighting opened it began with an artillery duel, hundreds of guns belching forth shot and death from the batteries of both contending forces. It is said that this was the greatest duel engaged in by field pieces during the four years of the war between the states.

The Union guns at one time ceased firing and it is said that the southern commander thought they had been silenced, and then it was that Longstreet's men made an assault and Pickett's men made their charge. The former general's objective was Big Round Top, but his forces were driven back. Pickett formed his division in brigade columns and they moved directly across the fields over flat ground. They had no cover and they had no sooner come into effective range than they were met by such a storm of shot as never before swept over a field of battle.

They went on and on, and on closing in their depleted ranks and moving steadily forward to their death. Those of Pickett's men who reached their destination had a short hand-to-hand encounter with the northern soldiers. It was soon over and Pickett's charge, glorious for all time in history, was a failure in that which it



Maj. Gen. George G. Meade.

attempted to do, but was a success as helping to show the heroism of American soldiers.

The losses at Gettysburg on both sides were enormous. The Union army lost Generals Zook, Farnsworth, Weed and Reynolds, killed; while Grant, Barnes, Gibbon, Warren, Doubleday, Barlow, Sickles, Butterfield and Hancock were wounded. The total casualties killed, wounded, captured or missing on the Union side numbered nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side Generals Semmes, Pender, Garnett, Armistead, and Clarke were killed, and Generals Kempfer, Kimball, Hood, Heth, Johnson and Trimble were wounded. The entire Confederate loss is estimated to have been nearly 30,000 men.

The third day's fight at Gettysburg was a victory for northern arms, but it was a hard won fight and the conflict reflects lustre today upon the north and the south. Lee led his army back southward, later to confront Grant in the campaigns which finally ended at Appomattox.

Forces Engaged and Losses.

The forces engaged at the Battle of Gettysburg were:

Confederate—According to official accounts the Army of North Virginia, on the 31st of May, numbered 74,468.



Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett.

The detachments which joined numbered 6,400, making 80,868. Deducting the detachments left in Virginia—Jackson's brigade, Pickett's division, 2,300; Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, 1,700; detachments from Second corps and cavalry, 1,300, in all 5,300—leaves an aggregate of 75,568.

Union—According to the reports of the 30th of June, and making allowance for detachments that joined in the interim in time to take part in the battle, the grand aggregate was 100,000 officers and men.

The casualties were:	
Confederate—	
First corps	7,539
Second corps	5,937
Third corps	6,735
Cavalry	1,428
Aggregate	21,639
Union—	
First corps	6,059
Second corps	4,369
Third corps	4,211
Fifth corps	2,187
Sixth corps	242
Eleventh corps	3,801
Twelfth corps	1,082
Cavalry	1,694
Staff	4
Aggregate	23,449

Distinctive. "Show me some thorns, please, I want one for my wife." "Yes, sir. About what price?" "Well, at such a price that I can say: 'Do you see that woman with the thorn? She is my wife.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

Puzzled Missourian. Will some one explain why some people who are invariably late at church need no bell to call them to the moving picture show on time?

JAPAN NOT SATISFIED WITH REPLY

DISAPPOINTMENT EXPRESSED IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES IN TOKYO.

VISCOUNT CHINDA URGED TO PRESS VIEWPOINT.

Secretary Bryan's Proposition to Submit New California Law to Referendum Not Looked on With Favor by Japs.

The reply of the U. S. government to the Japanese protest in regard to the California alien land ownership legislation in saying that it does not involve any violation of the treaty between the U. S. and Japan, has caused great disappointment in official and other circles in Tokyo.

The Japanese foreign office considers it unsatisfactory, as it does not mention any intention on the part of the government at Washington to take official steps to nullify the act passed by the California legislature.

The Japanese foreign minister is urging upon Viscount Chinda, Japanese ambassador at Washington, the necessity of pressing the Japanese interpretation of the American-Japanese treaty. Secretary of State Bryan's proposal to refer the question to a referendum in the state of California is not received with favor, as the result is considered doubtful.

Georgia Banker Is Dead.

After bravely facing for a week the inevitable result of his mistake in taking a tablet of bichloride of mercury, S. Sanders Walker, a young Macon, Ga., banker is dead. Members of the family had gathered at his bedside several days ago, when the doctors announced that was no hope for him. When the end neared, Walker gave no sign of flinching, but went to his death with a resignation that has rendered the case more than usually interesting throughout the country.

Child Is Burned in House.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Nisco, about eight miles northeast of Lake City, was burned to the ground and their 4-year-old daughter, Margaret, burned in bed before she could be rescued. A baby was thrown from a window by its mother and saved, but a 9-year-old daughter was badly burned by the flames.

Mr. McGee was absent from home at the time. The explosion of a lamp which had been left burning is believed to have been the cause of the accident.

Church Convention at Saginaw.

Two hundred delegates are expected for the state convention of the Christian church which convenes in Saginaw the first week in June. I. N. McNaish, secretary of the American Christian Missionary society; W. R. Warren, secretary of the Ministerial Relief association of the United States; R. H. Hopkins, national Bible school superintendent, and other leading national lights of the church in this country will be here.

Brotherhood Meeting at Cadillac.

The Congregational Brotherhood meeting at Cadillac in conjunction with the Michigan Congregational conference, elected the following officers: President, S. E. Clark, Detroit; vice president, W. T. Warren, Alpena; secretary-treasurer, H. B. Clement, Detroit. The president's report showed 47 brotherhoods at the beginning of the fiscal year, with 64 at the present time, and a gain of 789 members.

Followed Ten Years and Killed.

After a pursuit of ten years around the world, agents of the Camorra of Italy found and killed Angelo Defno, said to have turned traitor to the organization in Palermo a decade ago. Five previous attempts had been made to kill him. Bullets fired by three strangers, who entered a Brooklyn dance hall, where Defno was sitting at a table chatting with friends, killed him instantly. The murderers escaped.

At a special election at Ovid, it was decided to bond the village for \$8,000 to make improvements on the municipal lighting plant.

George Lane, a Michigan Central brakeman, residing in Jackson, was killed near Colon when he jumped from the cab of a rapidly moving locomotive attached to a freight train. It is thought he became frightened by the breaking of the piston rod of the engine.

The thirty-ninth annual reunion of the Loomis Battery association was held at Coldwater, with 19 soldiers present. While in service this battery saw 18 battles. Murray Tilton was elected president. O. R. Root secretary and treasurer.

The largest gathering in the history of the district attended the annual meeting of the Pythian Sisters of the eighth district at Charlotte, Grand Chief Mary R. Lockwood, of Flint, Grand Mistress Jennie E. Doyle, of Pontiac, and Past Grand Chief Mary Vomborg, of Charlotte, gave addresses.

Kalamazoo is considering the plan of cancelling the insurance risks on municipal buildings and carrying its own insurance. The city pays \$123 yearly for premiums, exclusive of the public schools.

The baggage car and engine of a G. R. & I. train was derailed two miles south of Summit City and turned over on their side. The accident was caused by a kink in the track, which was not seen in time. Engineer Hayes, Fireman Swan and Mail Clerk Nichols were slightly hurt about the head and face.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE



Only daughter of the Kaiser of Germany, who was married Saturday to Prince Ernst of Cumberland, was honored by the presence at her wedding of three of the world's greatest monarchs, Czar Nicholas of Russia, King George of England and her father.

PAROLE REPORT IS GOOD.

State Board of Pardons Gives Out Interesting Figures for the Past Year.

The state board of pardons in session at Lansing has made public the report of the first three months of the present year, compiled under the supervision of E. Clark Austin, new secretary of the board.

The report shows that there have been ten meetings of the board at the various prisons during the first three months of the present year, at which the cases of 418 prisoners were considered. Of this number 178 were given paroles with average lengths of 0.8 months each. During the same period there were 227 prisoners received at the various prisons under the indeterminate sentence law, or 49 more received than paroled, showing the prison population as not having increased materially during the quarter.

There are on an average 604 prisoners on parole and but 30 violated their paroles during the three months. Five per cent of parole violations is considered a low number as compared with some other states.

Conference of Charities and Corrections.

The Michigan state conference of charities and corrections will be held at Ann Arbor, May 26-29. Representatives of various charitable and correctional institutions from all parts of the state will be present. Addresses will be given by Gov. Ferris, Hon. James B. Angell, Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, and other notables. The problems of all of the various interests of the state along these lines will be given scientific attention.

Because of a fatal accident to a little girl, who was run down by an automobile, Grand Rapids city officials have announced their intention to change the traffic ordinance, reducing the speed of automobiles in downtown streets.

The elegant farm home of Rep. Jas. N. McBride, of Burton, who was the Bull Moose floor leader in the recent legislature, was burned to the ground. The loss is several thousand dollars. The fire originated from a defective chimney.

Prof. Walter H. French, of Lansing, head of the department of agricultural education at the M. A. C., has rejected an offer to become president of the New Mexico Agricultural college, and will remain at the East Lansing institution for at least another year.

John Tomko, 14-year-old son of a miner living five miles west of St. Charles, was killed by an exploding 22-calibre rifle cartridge. He was trying to put a cartridge in the gun when it exploded, the bullet entering his mouth and coming out at the left ear.

At the postponed annual election of the Western Michigan Development bureau the following officers were elected at Traverse City: President, D. H. Davy, Glen Haven; first vice president, A. S. White, Grand Rapids; second vice president, E. R. Harris, Ellsworth; treasurer, B. R. Hendel, Manistee.

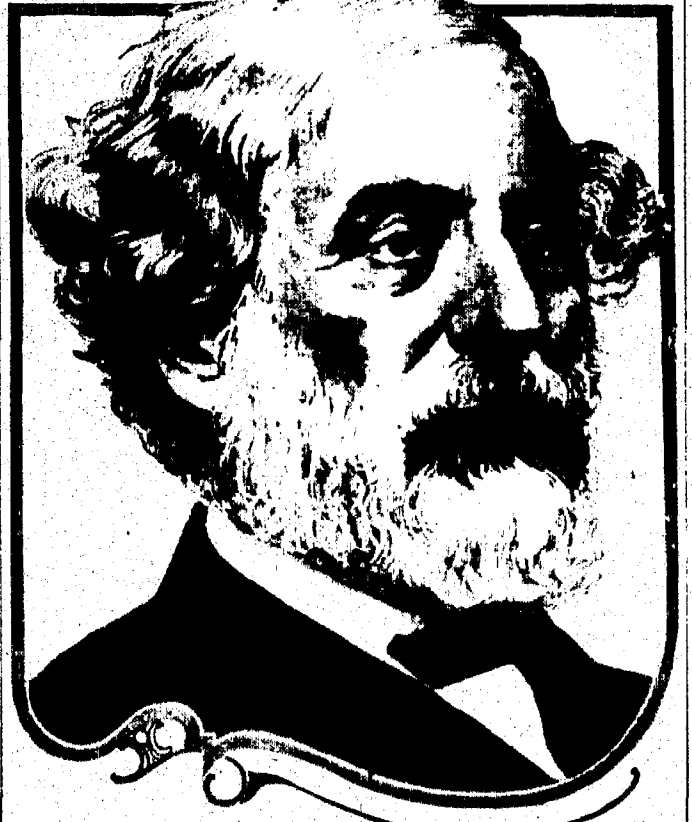
Battle Creek's first commission election resulted in the choice of Mayor John W. Bailey to succeed himself under the new form of government, with the following commissioners: William H. Mason, Howard Kneeland, John B. McGregor and L. W. Underwood. The new commission will take charge of affairs May 27.

Negotiations for the sale of the Southern Michigan Telephone Co., to the Michigan State Telephone Co., of the properties in Calhoun, Branch, St. Joseph and Hillsdale counties are practically completed.

En route to his old home in Norway, to visit his father, whom he had not seen in 30 years, Nelson Gronberg, of Winnebago, Ill., was killed at Battle Creek. When the Grand Trunk train rolled into the station here Gronberg jumped off without waiting for it to stop. Thrown under the wheels, he lost both feet, dying from shock.

Six horses were burned to death when the feed barn of Daniel Horbator, of Gladwin, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$10,000.

The Grand Trunk railroad has purchased 30 acres of land north of Jackson, just outside the city limits, and will offer it as a factory area to encourage the location of new industries along its line. The building of a line from here to Bellevue to connect the air line, which now terminates at Jackson with the main line, is also contemplated by the company.



Gen. Robert E. Lee.

The Queen of the Farm and Her Work

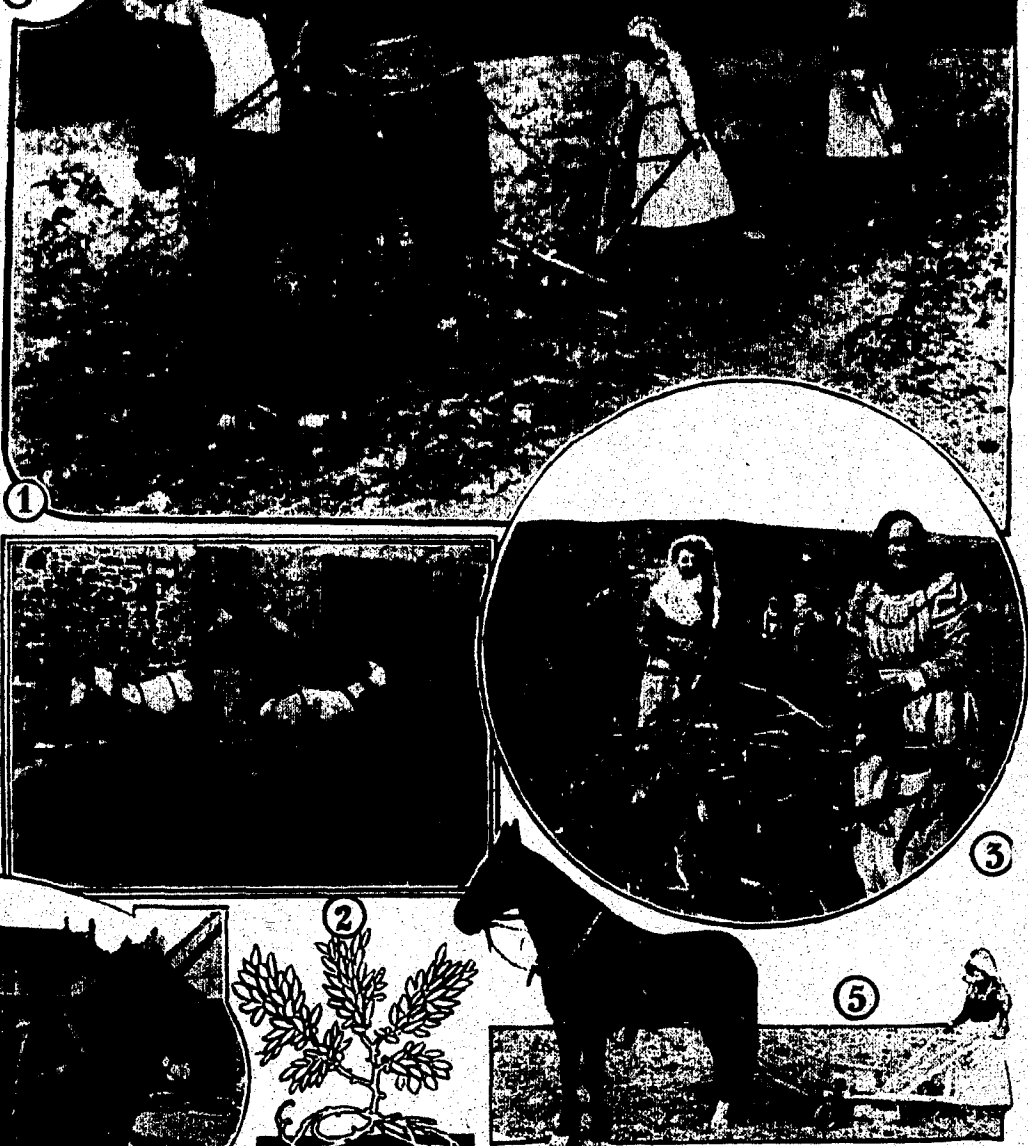
by H. Winslow Fegley

AT a recent convention held in Philadelphia, Pa., noted educators from all parts of the United States and England, gathered to study the condition of rural life. A noted educator and one who knows the practical conditions of farm life, said the slogan, "Back to Farm," had to be changed to "Stay on the Farm."

During the last decade or two, thousands upon thousands of young men left the farm for what they deemed easy jobs in the city. Lots of farmers' daughters also left the farmhouse kitchen. So that to find a way to enforce the latter slogan, is certainly a modern idea, and one which must be enforced not by arbitrary methods, but by ways and means that will lessen the drudgery of farm work, for either husband and wife, son or daughter.

On many farms it is still customary for the housewife to split the wood she needs in her kitchen stove. In such homes nobody needs to ask the question why the daughter left for the city, to work at a loom in a silk mill for \$7 or \$8 per week. Her mother's wrinkles and her growly expression can answer this question.

On the other hand, the farmer who sees that his coal bins are full, his woodpile always replenished, the wood chest filled every night for the next day's necessities, and who provides a gas stove to iron the clothes in summer days when the ordinary wood fire would make a furnace out of the farm-house kitchen, is the identical farmer who can enforce the



new slogan, "Stay on the farm," without radical methods.

In eastern Pennsylvania, the summer season always brings along a scarcity of farm help, and here the Queen of the Household has during a number of years solved the difficult labor questions. A famous woman lawyer once said, that "woman demands the right to work at whatever she pleases, and that she also has the right to compete with the stronger sex in all branches of work; because she was the original worker on this earth, ever since the human race sprung into existence, and that since this period she has been able to make her own living and that of her offspring."

Not on this theory alone, but on account of the fact that the wives and daughters of the sturdy farmers in this state, love to do manual work, at periods when the kitchen drudgeries allow her to step into the open air and take part in work that her husband, and her brother is accustomed to do.

With modern farming methods introduced by improved machinery, women can do a great many things on the farm, which might otherwise prove a burden. In those sections it is not only the wife and the farmer's daughter, and daughters of every-day laborers, who are glad to go in the fields at hay-making and harvest time, for the wages they receive during the busy periods when labor is scarce, is nearly on a par with that paid to the stronger sex, and even much more than the factory sisters receive in the cities, besides giving them the opportunity of working in the open air instead of a poor unventilated factory, receiving besides the good dinners that are served by the farmers in those localities, with fresh milk and butter, friend chicken and ham, good waffles and pies.

Are the manifold duties on the farm too strenuous? The average farmwife, who loves to go in the field for a change, says she prefers this work to that of a chambermaid in a large hotel, who works from five in the morning until ten o'clock at night; she even would prefer to walk behind a plow, or handle all day, rather than scrub waxed floors or wash dishes all day long in a city mansion.

However, farm work is not all so hard as plowing. The self-helper allows the farmer's daughter to operate it around the ten and twenty-acre fields, with about as much ease as the farmer's son would be able to do it. The improved hay-rakes and hay-tedders are nowadays easy to operate and with a little skill they easily manipulate them.

During corn planting time women with strong muscles think little of guiding the handles of a corn planter

No. 1, Sisters Cultivating the Corn-field—No. 2, A Farmer's Daughter in Charge of the Horse-power—No. 3, Women Husking the Corn—No. 4, Rolling the Sod—No. 5, Woman Plowing.

all day long, and with equal skill they cultivate the corn later on. Preparing the sod with the land roller and sitting on a disk harrow are all tasks that of late years have been done by women, since the country cousins have seen fit to go to cities and help city cousins twist cigars in factories, or work in the iron mills.

They have become "the handy girl around the barn." Instead of the former handy man, around the house. They have been reading agricultural papers, some have attended agricultural schools, and quite a few have not only studied domestic sciences, but they have studied feed rations, dairy methods and soil fertility, so that they know better how to feed a dairy cow correctly than did their fathers a decade ago. They are also able to enforce the sanitary methods in and about the dairy barn, so that meat and milk inspectors need not spend extra care to inspect their farm premises.

Still some of their work is done as mother and grandmother used to do it. Small farmers, who do not wish to go to the expense of buying all the modern machinery, still cut their grain with the cradle, and the daughters blind the grain. No corn husking machines have yet been invented that husk corn like a human hand can, so women are seen in corn fields in great numbers. Those farmers who still cut their grass fields, and particularly wet meadows, still use the forks to spread out the grass to dry instead of using tedders, and this work is all done by young girls.

Many farmers still use the horse power, for operating their threshing machinery, and here the young women find numerous tasks they can do, such as acting as driver, whipping and urging the horses around and around the customary circle in the horse power shed, feeding the sheaves into the threshing machine, handing them to the feeder and pushing the straw from the barn-floor to the stables below.

In this respect co-operation, however, lessens this kind of work. For in many sections it is customary to have some farmer make the rounds of all the farms in the neighborhood, with his gasoline engine and grain separator and cleaner, doing the work quickly; but even here woman takes her position in helping to fill the sacks, hand the sheaves to the operator and see that all the straw gets into the mow or the extra straw shed.

With all this open air work on the farm, woman is becoming the real Queen of the Farm. The public schools begin to teach agriculture, state experiment stations send out bulletins giving to them easy methods of study, how to train to become real hands on the farm, either as wife, daughter or helper, so that we have in Pennsylvania, as well as other eastern states, modern women gardeners, managers of dairy farms, owners of poultry farms and apiaries, besides showing an equal interest in the method of marketing farm products, sowing good seed and applying the proper fertilizer, according to modern soil surveys, which tell the farmers just what is lacking on his own farm.

The modern farmer's wife does not think her household duties a drudgery any more. Her better half has seen that the day is at hand for better conditions, so he has installed a modern heating system in the farmhouse, bath rooms and first-class laundries. The kitchen is remodeled and equipped in the best sanitary way and instead of standing at the old colonial table working butter into the old-fashioned forms, she has the cream separator or the community creamer, either to make the work easier, or eliminate it altogether.

Modern methods and better schools in rural districts have given us the "Farmerettes." They are not only queens of their husband's farms, but they are sole ruler over their own farms. Pennsylvania has a large number of women farmers, who not only do real farm work, but who manage hundreds of acres of land that the same are scientifically tilled and managed on a business-like system.

One Pennsylvania woman, with the aid of a sister, both being single, conducted a seventy-acre farm for years, did many of the outdoor tasks, except the heavy work, and conducted a dairy of thirty cows, even attending to the details of selling every quart of milk in a retail way to the customers in three neighboring towns.

Another Pennsylvania woman conducted a 150-acre farm, which was in a run-down condition when she acquired it, but in a few years her big accounts grew so much that a large real estate owner appointed her manager of a series of farms. Another woman farmer in this state has so elevated the dairy end of her farm work that she is now doing a flourishing business selling milk, nicely put up in bottles and stamped "certified milk," which physicians recommend especially for the babies.

Then, there are half a dozen women farmers in one Pennsylvania county who have made a remarkable success with growing small fruit; another has managed a peach farm, and still another uses all the milk of ten cows to make a certain kind of cheese, which is sold in eastern cities under the name of "cup cheese," and the demand has been so enormous that she paved the way to success for half a dozen other worthy competitors who are all making money.

The Queen of the Farm today is a

far more independent person than her city sister, because she can save fifty per cent. on most everything her city sister has to buy to keep her healthy in this world, and most of it she has to buy from some sister farmer, or somebody else's sister's brother.

Day after day the words "Queen of the Farm" becomes more of a reality, because rural life is rapidly changing for the better. The school are better, the churches have become a greater factor in most rural communities and social questions are discussed at social gatherings at the farm-houses; paving the way, so that there is a better understanding of the rural problem by every woman of every farming community. Even at those social gatherings some time is devoted to the study of scientific subjects that have to do for the betterment of intensive and extensive farming in all its details.

If rural women will keep their position of "Queen" there will be no use for the words, "Back to farm," among them; but the daughters will be glad to advance the new slogan: "Stay on the farm," thus keeping their own sex in the rural communities. This will prove to their own advantage and to the advantage of every young male farmer who cannot help but get a better and more up-to-date practical helpmate to conduct the various agricultural pursuits of the next generation.

Posterity to Obtain Records.
We are told that the Modern Historic Records association has formed a novel plan of delivering messages for its members to their descendants 100 years from now. Two envelopes of durable Japanese vellum have been sent to each member, with the request that genealogical memoranda, messages and photographs be enclosed.

The sealed envelopes will be deposited in lead-lined steel chests. One will be stored with the association's collections in the New York public library. A copperplate inscription will direct that the chest be opened in the year 2013.

The second chest will be put in a vault near the Cheops pyramid in Egypt. In this way the insurance is taken against possible destruction by war or natural causes. The chests also will contain documents, tablets, and photographs relating to affairs of the present year.

Singing of Wires Laid to Tremors.
A new theory of the singing of telegraph wires has been offered by Professor Field. No explanation yet given seems to have been perfectly satisfactory, and the suggestion is now made that the sounds represent minute earth vibrations, which are transmitted to the wires through the poles.

These vibrations depend largely on varying air pressure. The song of the wires, therefore, may give good barometric signals, a sharp sound indicating that a change is close at hand, while a low humming shows that present conditions may continue a day, or perhaps two.

kept a log ready to light in the living room with its six-foot fireplace, but she never wasted a log on mere comfort. I've known her to see the right person coming up the street and send me scurrying down to light the log."

—Woman's Home Companion.

Leading South African Industry.
South African mines paid in wages during the past year to white employees \$51,500,000 to native laborers \$41,800,000 and expended in wages \$62,300,000.

Suggestion for Draped Gown That Has Won Admiration

Henkel's



A gown of black charmeuse trimmed with lace. The skirt reveals a rich panel of the same material, accordion pleated.

GOOD USE FOR OLD GOWN

Complete Transformation May Be Made in the Fashioning of the One-Piece Frock.

It is rather astounding what a fashionable air can be given to a one-piece frock that has served during the winter as a house gown, by adding to it a belted jacket of figured silk material or crepon. Also, it turns the gown into a serviceable thing for outdoor wear through the spring and summer and saves one the necessity of getting a suit.

A dark blue crepe de chine trimmed with satin cloth which had served its purpose since December as a smart house frock was converted by one woman into a spring suit for the street and for afternoon wear by the addition of a dark blue watered poplin jacket which had a pronounced wave in it. This was lined with a figured silk in blue and yellow and belted in with a loose girdle of crepe de chine run through a jet buckle in front. The reverse were of crepe de chine and the long sleeves had a two-inch turnover cuff of the same. The economy of getting this garment was furthered by having a separate skirt made of plain material, which could be worn at odd hours with a white shirtwaist.

Whatever else you forget in planning your spring and summer wardrobe remember that the short dressy coat is probably the conspicuous garment of the moment.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MODEL



A new model of blue crepon trimmed with white mulline and lace collar.

BREAD FLOUR—Very Best for Bread. You can buy none better, no matter what the name or price.
GRAHAM FLOUR—makes delicious Gems.
CORN MEAL—beautiful golden meal scientifically made from the choicest corn.
SELF RAISING PANCAKE FLOUR—the household favorite.

Flour
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., LTD., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Reasons Therefor.
"Mrs. Prim's dear little house looks good enough to eat."
"That is because she keeps it in apple pie order."

Liquid blue is a weak solution. Avoid it. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Ask your grocer. Adv.

Compliments are the small coin of conversation; very convenient and mostly counterfeited.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. 30c bottles.

Paradoxical Agility.
"How did he work his wonderful feat?"
"With both hands."

Tack Hammer for Surgeons.
Scientific hammering of the spinal column, technically known as spondylotherapy, is one of the latest treatments to be adopted by members of the Philadelphia medical profession.

It consists of tapping certain portions of the spine for patients suffering with heart, lung, stomach, and liver trouble.

The "tack-hammer treatment" was discovered by Dr. Albert Abrams, a nerve specialist of San Francisco. Philadelphia Dispatch to the New York American.

No Room for Speeding.
Mr. Atkins was driving over his property with his daughter and a young man whom he was beginning to look upon as a possible and very desirable son-in-law.

The chauffeur, not unnaturally, was inclined to show off the motor car, but Mr. Atkins himself had higher thoughts. As John, the chauffeur, liner who is clever enough to know near him, and said, in a whisper: "Not so fast, John, not so fast. You make my estate look too small."

Mr. Winkle's House to Go.
Two buildings in Birmingham associated with Dickens have been deeded, one being pulled down. When Mr. Pickwick asked the waiter merely has a rounded brim in front to shade the eyes, and is turned up to the street and for afternoon wear by the addition of a dark blue watered poplin jacket which had a pronounced wave in it. This was lined with a figured silk in blue and yellow and belted in with a loose girdle of crepe de chine run through a jet buckle in front. The reverse were of crepe de chine and the long sleeves had a two-inch turnover cuff of the same. The economy of getting this garment was furthered by having a separate skirt made of plain material, which could be worn at odd hours with a white shirtwaist.

NOT EVEN ONE RAY OF HOPE

Depressed Little Man Knew Too Well the Resourcefulness He Had to Cope With.

He was an enthusiastic canvasser, and even the sounds of battle raging within did not prevent his knocking at the door.

A depressed and worn little man with a battered expression opened the door. The caller expatiated on the beauty, excellence and usefulness of the book he was selling. All was of no avail. At last a brilliant thought struck him.

"We sell this book padded covers with round corners and would cover all your books cheaply to match."

The battered one showed a gleam of interest as he fingered a bump on his forehead, but the gleam faded.

"It would be no use," he said, dolefully, "there would still be the fountains."

Breakfast A Pleasure
when you have
Post Toasties
with cream.

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing Nourishing Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

NOT IN RIGHT SENSE A HOME

It is to Be Feared There Are Other Households Conducted as Was That of Mrs. Joyce.

A nurse girl writes of her experience with a Mrs. Joyce, who managed her house so as to make the best possible showing at the least expense. "One day Mrs. Joyce came home feeling quite peckish about her baby. 'You should have seen Mrs. Wilton Brown's baby today,' she said im-

patiently to Kittle. 'It's no older than Grace and it brushes its own hair.'

"Well so would our baby," answered the loyal Kittle, 'if it got my attention. Why, yesterday, Nellie was teaching her how to play peek-a-boo and you wouldn't believe how quick she caught on.'

"At that Mrs. Joyce turned to me. 'No that's why the lace curtains were not mended. I thought you'd been wasting your time.'

"After that I never tried to amuse the baby. I sat and sewed and sewed,

but my heart ached for that patient little girl watching me over the pillow.

She wanted to get out and use her legs. Think! She was nearly a year old and could not creep, let alone walk. Kittle said Mrs. Joyce wouldn't let her be taught because she'd get into mischief and keep the girls back in their work and the nursemaids had to do the upstairs work.

"Her house was furnished in beautiful taste. She never bought anything cheap, nor anything that did not have a practical or decorative use. She

Just received and placed on display

The best and most complete line of

Fishing Tackle

In the city.

It will be to your advantage to call and examine same before purchasing elsewhere.

Central Drug Store

Crawford Avalanche.

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 29

Lovells.

Clyde Lee is visiting relatives in Coral, Mich.

Dr. Page of Standish is a resorter at A. Burnside's.

Mrs. Peter Bowman entertained guests from Lewiston for the weekend.

Charlie Owen with Hans Schmidt of Grayling enjoyed trout fishing here on Tuesday of this week.

Carpenters are here from Saginaw repairing "The Lodge" getting it in readiness for occupancy next month.

R. R. Squires with his friend, who have been resorters here for the past week returned to Cleveland on Sunday.

Miss Marie Foreman, who was a guest of Miss Julia McCormick for several days during the past week returned home on Monday.

Fifty thousand Grayling arrived from the fish commissioner on Tuesday and were planted in the spring brook on lands owned by W. B. Merishon.

O. P. Schumann, of Grayling, and guest, J. B. Olney, of Grand Rapids, enjoyed a few days trout fishing here. They returned to Grayling Monday.

Among the resorters at the Douglas house at this date are Dr. John Kerr of Bay City with his brother from Canada, and C. P. Norton of Lansing.

T. E. Douglas has installed a model cooler for meat in his market that will prove a decided improvement in keeping fresh meats etc. and is very much appreciated by his patrons.

There is to be an ice-cream festival on Friday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. Ellison Avery, given for the benefit of the church, which we trust will be well patronized. Every one welcome.

The dance given at the pavilion on Saturday evening proved a most enjoyable affair regardless of the fact that we were disappointed in obtaining the music as planned. A large number of young people from Lewistown attended and everyone appeared to have a pleasant time.

TOMMY.

We pay three cents per pound for clean wiping rags.

Additional Local News

Clarence Ogilvie is acting as helper at Mat's barber shop.

Spent your Decoration day evening at the Temple theatre.

Mrs. Louis J. Kraus spent a couple of days in Saginaw last week.

Arthur McArthur of Cheboygan is a new baker at the Model bakery.

Harvey Burrows is a new meat cutter and delivery man at Slade's meat market.

Miss Florence Connyman is home from Big Rapids for a few days visit with parents and friends.

Miss Emma Sherman is spending a few days with her sister, Miss Minnie at the home of C. D. Reynolds.

The musical, given by the members of the Epworth league last evening, was very much enjoyed by those who attended.

We are ready for your orders for painting, decorating and sign painting. Good men, good work and right price. W2 E. F. HARDY.

The Georgia Coon shouters will play at the Temple theatre tonight and the balance of the week. Fine pictures every evening.

Miss Frida Olson arrived home from Saginaw this morning for a few days visit with her father, L. P. Olson, also friends. She expects to return Monday.

There is something of a contagion of sore eyes in the primary and intermediate grades of the school. There have been no real serious cases. The infection generally lasts about three or four days.

Elmer Brott, residing near town, broke his arm just above the wrist Wednesday. He was descending a ladder to answer a telephone call, when it broke and he fell to the ground, striking on his hand.

The fifteen year old base ball team went to Roscommon last Saturday and, after a hard fought game of eleven innings, won by a score of 5 to 4. They expect to play another game at Roscommon this coming Saturday.

Mrs. Rasmus Bay, who with her husband and son went to Denmark last summer to visit has sent a rug from there, which she made herself, to her sister-in-law, Mrs. R. Hanson, as a donation to the Danish Lutheran church here. It is woven on canvas in black and has a gold cross in the center. It is to be placed in front of the altar.

C. J. Hathaway has been requested to deliver a talk at an annual meeting of the American Optical association to be held in Rochester, N. Y. in July. This is indeed a fine compliment for Mr. Hathaway which he justly merits, otherwise he would not have been asked to speak before this august body of optical scientists. He has not yet decided as to whether he will accept the invitation or not.

The members of the local Loyal Order of Moose are about to open a club in the rooms over the post office. The furniture has already been purchased and some has been installed. This is a young lodge but can boast of nearly 150 members in good standing. Their by-laws governing the running of the club are very rigid. This will give the members a pleasant place to spend their spare time when down town and will no doubt be one of the pleasantest features of the lodge if properly conducted. Pool and billiard tables will be added in the near future.

Upon trial before Judge Evans a judgement of \$8,600 was rendered in favor of Mrs. Lillian C. Nielsen against the Tar Spring sanitarium, and a sale of property ordered in satisfaction of the debt. The litigation grew out of a mortgage given to Mrs. Nielsen by William A. Montgomery, of Chicago, and others, who had exchanged 1,800 acres of land in Michigan for the sanitarium and notes for the balance.—Owenboro Ky. Messenger. Mrs. Nielsen is the wife of Nemesius Nielsen, of Beaver Creek, and the above is the outcome of a case that has been pending in the courts for over a year.

The results of the eighth grade will serve as a basis for the June 9th day night at the open house. They will have coffee, sandwiches, cake and lemonade. The proceeds will be used toward defraying the expenses of graduation—invitations, programs, etc. Everyone invited to participate.

Tomorrow is Decoration day and the local factories and places of business will close as usual to enable their employees to appropriately observe the day. The official G. A. R. service will begin at 1:30 p. m. when the parade will form at the Grand Army hall and march to the cemetery. After decorating the graves of the departed comrades, ritualistic services will be held at the mound in the new cemetery, after which the procession will march back to the hall. The Citizens' band will lead the procession, Capt. Mead with the other members of the National Guard, now stationed at Fortage lake have been invited to participate in the services and have accepted.

A Correction.

"The local high school base ball team was defeated by a Wolverine team last Friday. The visitors weren't strictly high school players and their victory should count as little credit over our team." The above item was published in our issue of May 15th and came to this office from a most reliable source. However the superintendent of the schools at Wolverine takes exception to the statement, we are glad to publish his letter. It is not our intention or desire to publish any statements that are not correct and should such appear we are very glad to correct the same. Following is his letter:

May 21, 1913.

Editor of Grayling Avalanche, Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:

In your last issue of the Avalanche you make the statement that the Wolverine base-ball team which recently defeated the Grayling high school team at Grayling was not a strictly high school team. This is not true for every boy that played on that team in that game has been enrolled in the Wolverine high school during the entire year with the exception of little Joe Cullham who is an eighth grader, and who was allowed to play so that he might receive practice. The other boys are not only enrolled in the high school, but everyone of them is carrying four subjects with a minimum standing of 85 per cent, which is in accordance with a ruling of the Wolverine school board.

The batting order is as follows:
Hettfield—10th grade.
Fred McDonald—11th grade.
Hillier—11th grade.
Swanfield—11th grade.
Case—11th grade.
McKain—11th grade.
Francis McDonald—9th.
Jamison—12th grade.
Cullham—8th grade.
Jones 11th—grade (for tenth man.)
Hoping that you will be kind enough to correct your former statement I am,
Respectfully yours,
C. O. SMITH,
Supt. Wolverine Schools.

BEEF STEW AND DUMPLINGS

Excellent and Substantial Dish That May Be Prepared at Comparatively Small Expense.

I use an "altch" bone for this and reserve part for a roast, as the whole bone would make stew enough for 15 people. However, shinbone can be used if you prefer.

Take off enough of the fat to brown the meat and vegetables and let it be trying out while you are preparing the meat. If there is not fat use a little pork fat or drippings.

Cut your meat into dice about an inch large each way, dredge them well with salt, pepper and flour, and brown in hot fat. Put in your stewpan.

Cut two onions, one small turnip and half a carrot into dice and brown; add to the meat, cover with boiling water and cook until the meat is tender. Remove bone and skin off the fat; add six or eight small potatoes, which have been pared and parboiled. Add salt and pepper to taste. Cook until nearly done and then add dumplings.

Dumplings.—One pint of flour, 25 teaspoon of salt, 2 teaspoons baking powder. Mix thoroughly. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Shape and cook ten minutes in the soft dough. Add salt and baking powder to the flour and sift all so as to mix them thoroughly with enough milk to make a dough you can handle; it will take about a cupful; they can be dropped from the spoon or shaped a little with the hands.

The stew should be boiling rapidly when the dumplings are added, and continue to boil rapidly while they are in. Do not have so much water or broth in the stew that the dumplings cannot rest on the meat or on the potatoes. If they do not they will be heavy. And do not put in so many that they will crowd each other, for that makes them heavy also.—Boston Globe.

Lumber Wanted FOR CASES

Hardwoods, Pine, Hemlock In Green or Dry Stocks,

or will place orders to be saved for future delivery. Write us just what you can furnish.

The Hookins Lumber Co. 2229 Main Street, DETROIT

ODD DEATH TO MOTORISTS

Cable Stretched Across a German Road Killed a Husband and Wife.

Berlin.—Herr Rudolf Plunz, a Berlin jeweler, and his wife were killed in extraordinary circumstances while motoring on a recent night near Berlin.

With their two daughters they were returning home in a motor car when in the dark the car ran into a thick wire cable stretched taut across the road between two trees. Herr Plunz, who was driving, and his wife had their necks broken by the cable which struck them beneath the chin, and their heads were practically severed from their bodies. Herr Plunz's back bone was also broken. One of the daughters escaped with severe bruises, the other was uninjured. Both bent down and lodged the wire.

The police are proceeding on the theory that the placing of the wire across the dark roadway, on both sides of which are dense pine woods, was the act of criminals who intended to commit a robbery. Another party of motorists, friends of the Plunz family, was immediately behind, and it is assumed that the criminals, fearing capture, made off through the woods, as soon as they realized that they would have to reckon with the occupants of the second car.

The police authorities of the Imperial Automobile club offer a reward of \$225 for the apprehension of the criminals. Two Polish workmen have been arrested on suspicion. The only clue so far is that the cable was stolen from a dredger at clay works near the scene of the crime, which is ten or twelve miles northwest of Berlin.

A note of tragic romance is supplied by the fact that Herr Plunz, who had been living apart from his wife, had effected a reconciliation only the day before and took his family for a motor car ride to celebrate the reunion.

PLAN TO SAVE WRECK VICTIM

Longshoreman Invents a Suit Which Promises to Support Wearer and Contains Distress Signals.

New York.—To safeguard the man caught in a submarine which has been wrecked at the bottom of the sea or which has had its air supply cut off, Samuel Roth, a longshoreman, has devised a swimming suit intended to bring its wearer to the surface of the water, keep him afloat for several days and attract attention day or night from passing vessels.

Roth, who is 24 years old, formerly was a sailor on the battleship Missouri. His swimming suit, upon which a patent arrived recently from Washington, resembles a diver's suit, but is full of surprises. It is equipped with air chambers and also is ballasted to insure the wearer's upright position.

"A sailor might put on one of these suits," Roth said, "get out of the submarine and get to the surface, only to die if he wasn't picked up promptly. I have provided a fresh water chamber, and a food chamber, as well as air chambers, and a device by which he may detach the helmet after he is on the surface. In that way he will be able to eat and drink. He may also so breathe without drawing on the air chambers."

Roth has arranged a flag for the top of the helmet to attract attention of ships and an electric light from a battery in a waterproof pocket for the same purpose at night.

PAY DEARLY FOR STEALING

Boston Boys Sentenced by Judge to Keep a Long Street Clean.

Boston.—Judge Albert Rosson, of the Chelsea court, has a new way in which to punish juvenile offenders. He sentenced the other day six boys, averaging about fifteen years old, who were convicted of breaking into a freight car and stealing candy, to keep a street of the city clear of waste paper and rubbish for six months.

Crescent avenue, which the boys must "pick up," is a long street, with few turnings, and many of their friends living along that highway are sure to make the task of picking up scraps of paper, tin cans, sticks, stones, cigar butts, etc., most interesting.

The boys will be supervised in their work by two policemen.

MICE CAUSE OF STAMPEDE

Strap Climbing Becomes Popular When Mischievous Boys Release Score of Rodents in Subway.

New York.—Subway travelers were treated to a new variety of excitement when some boys, more mischievous than chivalrous, released a score of mice which they carried in a box in a crowded Broadway express train. A strap hanging immediately became popular, particularly among the large number of women, who saved themselves by shinning, as in a gymnasium. With such feats and a near panic even among the men passengers there was a wild stampede from the train as quick as the two-mile run to the next station could be covered. The innocent mice had been trampled to death and the mischievous boys had escaped.

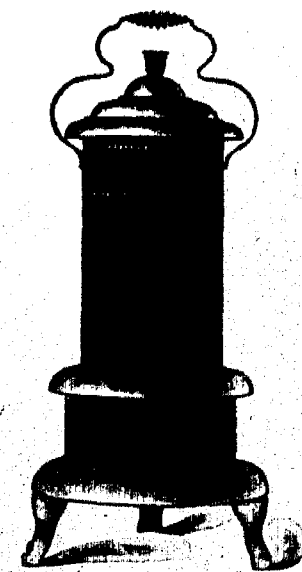
Saved Furniture: Lost Son. Goffs, Cal.—When the discovered their house was on fire Mr and Mrs John Landree began removing their furniture, but forgot their two-year-old son, who lost his life.

J. L. Baer, of this city makes a specialty of castration in horses and all kinds of domestic animals. He has 24 years experience. In his service in this section last year, he had no man call him back for want of imperfect work. He makes a specialty of ridging horses. Address: J. L. Baer, Grayling.

Charges reasonable as can be done. Will go anywhere whenever called.

Mar 20 12w

HOUSE COMFORT



Your rooms may be made warm and comfortable by using one of our

OIL HEATERS

There is no dirt, no odor and no smoke if properly cared for.

HOT WEATHER

will soon be here, so come in and buy one of our

OIL RANGES

—better and without the danger of gasoline stoves. We have them from one-burner to four-burner ranges.

Salling, Hanson Company

1-4 OFF

ON ALL LADIES'

Suits, Coats and Skirts

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A. Kraus & Son.

Leading Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store.

Are You Going to Paint?

The best in the world is PITKIN'S PREMIUM HOUSE PAINT, manufactured and guaranteed by The Peters Pitkin Company, Benton Harbor, Mich. Sold by

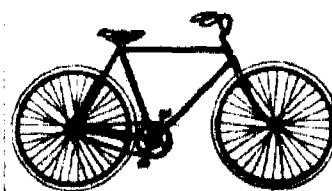
Salling, Hanson Co.

Ask them for "40 years endorsement booklet" and color card

HUDSON BICYCLES

For Pleasure and Business. Built Upon Honor.

O. P. SCHUMANN, Local Agent.



Great reduction prices from now on on all.... TRIMMED HATS AND TRIMMINGS

EXQUISITE STYLE AND ELEGANCE

THE PETTICOAT WITHOUT A FAULT

It is made for mother and daughter, large and small. Will fit any figure perfectly without alterations. It is most comfortable and pleasant to the wearer because it gives with the form when you sit or ride, and is easy to put on or take off.

Prices: \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$5.00

We are the exclusive local agents.

MRS. J. E. CROWLEY



Live Stock Men.
You don't have to
Send away for
this Grand
Book

It's a big 184-page book, prepared by Dr. David Roberts, the celebrated veterinarian, which tells you all about the ailments of your Cows, Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs and Chickens.

We have Dr. Roberts' Prepared Prescriptions right here at our store and we have a copy of the book for you FREE.

Dr. Roberts is the greatest live stock authority of the country. His book is the one that every live stock man should have. It tells you how to treat every ailment of your live stock. It tells you what to do and how to do it. We have brought the book to you at a special price. It is absolutely free. Call for your copy. Put these most valuable prepared prescriptions on your stable shelf for emergency cases.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAY 29

Local and Neighborhood News.

Tomorrow is Decoration day.

Just the thing for HER. A diamond ring. Hathaway has them.

There is to be a fireman's meet in Cheboygan sometime next month.

Mr. Geo. Isenhour left for Roscommon yesterday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. H. A. Pettit is visiting her brothers, William and John Shaw at Gladwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Marius Hanson have gone to Indianapolis, Ind. to take in the auto races.

N. Michelson returned from Detroit Tuesday, and yesterday left for a visit at his Houghton lake farm.

Frederic township is advertising for bids for the building of a new town hall in Frederic village.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Heyl and daughter, Madeline returned from a trip to Detroit and Cleveland this week.

Second hand automobiles in good running order, for sale cheap. GRAYLING MACHINERY REPAIR CO.

Lots for sale on easy terms and long time payments. Also pasture lands for rent. Mrs. H. JOSEPH.

Edward Strell, night clerk at Colton's restaurant and Clarence Brown, spent a few days at Mancelona last week.

Mrs. A. J. Hughes and children of Detroit are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hughes' mother, Mrs. J. S. Melstrup.

Miss Mabel Dargis entertained her friends, the Misses Elsie and Emily Egler of Bay City on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. C. A. Marienthal of Chicago, returned to her home yesterday after a visit of a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Brenner.

Ruth Marienthal returned to school Monday last after an absence of a couple of weeks, having undergone an operation at Mercy hospital.

J. Frederickson of Gaylord, was in the city on Monday last delivering plans for the boiler house, and heating system to be installed for the court house and jail.

Miss Anna Brown left for Mancelona last week, where she is visiting. She expects to remain there until after the commencement exercises of the Mancelona high school.

Little George VanPatten, while watching the ball game, last Sunday, between the high school boys and All Stars, was hit in the mouth by a foul ball, cutting his face quite badly.

Mrs. Robert Jardio and two daughters, Margaret and Jane of Grand Rapids, visited at the home of M. A. Bates from Monday afternoon until Tuesday afternoon, enroute to Gaylord.

Several of the state papers have published reports that the next meeting of the Michigan National Guards will be here, but we wish to inform our readers that such reports are unfounded. The camp this summer will be at Ludington.

Mrs. Laura Wallace, of Frederic has rented the McKay house and will run it as a hotel. She comes highly recommended in every respect and it is expected that this will be made a first class hotel. Mrs. Wallace took possession yesterday.

Memorial services were held at M. E. church last Sunday, the sermon being preached by Rev. Gillis, of the Presbyterian church. The choir, which was arranged by Mrs. V. J. Hutton was made up of about fifteen voices. There were but ten veteran soldiers in attendance besides eight of the Michigan Guards, who are working on the camp grounds at Portage Lake.

Some fine day id the near future a host of toy balloons will be liberated from San Diego and rewards will be given to the finders of certain balloons. These balloons will be larger than the usual rubber sphere sold by hawkers, and as one of the latter variety liberated in San Diego was picked up in Portland, Ore., it is impossible to predict how far the larger balloons may travel.

For Sale: Good team of work horses. Inquire of T. D. Meddick, Frederic, Mich. 5117

While busy with other things do not neglect your eyes. See Hathaway, optometrist.

Justice Mañon left for Lansing Monday night as a delegate from the Masonic lodge.

The Misses Foley spent Sunday at the farm home of the Misses Malco at Maple Forest.

Miss Marie Foreman was a guest of Miss Julia McCormick, a few days, at Lovells last week.

"Get the habit." Mat's Barber shop over Lewis' Drug store. The largest little shop in the city.

Mrs. Peter Davison and son Gord on left for Bay City Friday and remained until Saturday evening.

Mrs. A. P. Giorke spent a couple of days last week in Bay City. She returned Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. E. S. Houghton and Miss Florence McCormick of Lovells, were callers in this city last Thursday.

Miss Florence Kiley, of Standish, was a guest of Miss May Smith, from Friday until Monday morning.

Vacuum cleaners for rent and for sale. Please call and examine them. OLAV SORINSON & SONS.

Mrs. Eno Milnes and little daughter, Wilfred, returned home Monday after a few days visit in Saginaw.

Second hand automobiles in good running order, for sale cheap. GRAYLING MACHINERY REPAIR CO.

Edmund Shaubahn is home from Alpena for a few days, where he has been taking charge of a railroad crew.

J. B. Olney of Grand Rapids, was the guest of ye editor last week and they spent a few days trout fishing at the North Branch.

Try Vabro creamery butter. Fresh, clean and wholesome. We get it fresh from the creamery the day it's made. BRINK'S GROCERY.

Jesse Lappine and friend, L. Dreamer of Pinconning, spent Monday with his cousin, Clyde King. They left for Pontiac Tuesday afternoon.

N. P. Olson has purchased the 40 acre farm belonging to Peter E. Johnson, adjoining his on the South side. The transfer was made last Saturday.

Last Saturday T. E. Douglas at Lovells received \$9,000 Grayling trout from the fish commission and planted them in Merahon's creek off Ausable river.

For first class auto service call H. A. Pound. First class machines and service that gets there. Your appointments will be promptly attended and no disappointments.

John Nebel, of Chicago, has signed to catch for our base ball team this season. Bibbins and Dodge are expected here about June 20th and then the fire works will begin.

Mrs. Lee Fogelson left for Seattle, the home of her parents, Tuesday. Her husband will follow her in a couple of weeks. They intend to make their future home there.

Frank Michelson, of Johannesburg, was in the city last Tuesday to fix up the deal with Mr. Morrison on the Ward timberland that the Johannesburg Lumber Co. just purchased.

The Ladies of the G. A. R. held their Memorial Day services at their hall Sunday afternoon. Aside from the Ritual services they had a number of select recitations. Appropriate music was rendered by Mrs. V. J. Hutton. There was a large attendance.

Preparations are going on for the entertainment of the delegates at the National Danish Lutheran society that is to be held here during the week of June 10th. The village council has appointed committees to look after decorating the streets and the local Danish society has committees looking after details for the care and entertainment of the guests.

For the purpose of securing some specific information in regard to the various counties of Northeastern Michigan, the Development bureau is sending out plats to the supervisors of the districts requesting them to indicate thereon, quality of soil, number of farms, new settlers, school houses, etc. Responses as a whole have been very prompt though there are quite a few yet to hear from. Reports received so far they say are decidedly pleasing so far as the number of new settlers within the past three years is concerned.

Portage lodge Knight of Pythias closed their meetings for the summer last Monday evening by initiating four candidates into the rank of knights as follows: T. P. Peterson, Melvin Brown, Walter Cowell and Emil Hanson. It had long been the plan of the members of Portage lodge to have this last meeting a rouser and finish up the meeting with a trout supper and smoker. Chas. Fehr and Geo. McCullough furnished the fish. It is well known and no mistake that for catching trout they take the cake; but the guests were plenty and the fish were scarce. "We'll use sardines," they said, "that's not so worse." The game warden wasn't looking so to the grocery they heighed, and three cans for a half they purchased with pride. Sardines for trout, think of it dear reader, but brave men never complain at a smoker and feeder. When another year rolls around and a trout supper is hailed, they'll sneak up behind and "put salt on their tails."

Second hand automobiles in good running order, for sale cheap. GRAYLING MACHINERY REPAIR CO.

Noble Carpenter of Gaylord was a guest of his brother Frank over Sunday. Frank, thinking that he could show his brother a good time fishing, took him to the East Branch. Remor says that they became lost. Anyway it was long past "supper time" when they returned and Frank confesses that it was a "terrible experience."

T. E. Douglas, at Lovells, has just installed a fine new refrigerator for the purpose of keeping fresh his meat supplies and other perishable food stuffs, also for the use of their summer trout fishing guests. Mr. Douglas says that it is the finest refrigerator plant in the county. He is doing all he can to make his trout fishing resort a place of comfort and convenience, and every wish of his guests is courteously looked after. Although the weather hasn't been ideal for trout fishing, there has been some pretty fine catches made in the north branch, especially in the vicinity of Lovells.

Harvey Wheeler, drayman for Saling, Hanson Co., was absent from the store last week. Harold Rasmussen, clerk, worked in his place.

As I am leaving the city permanently I wish to sell my property on the corner of Michigan avenue and Elm street consisting of two lots and buildings. Also household goods and chickens. Phone 341. F. G. WALTON.

The Misses Bates, Bement, Burrows, Henriksen, Judge, Magnant, Murray, Ross and Smith of the A. O. O. G. enjoyed a slumber party at the Bates residence on Michigan avenue, Tuesday night. Lots of fun, good eats, and pleasant dreams.

The work of making an official geological map of the Portage lake military camp grounds is being pushed forward rapidly. The work is in charge of Messrs. Hussey and Williams, of the war department and Capt. Mead and company of Guards from Calumet. This work will require about six weeks.

A large lot of land—2,300 acres in Otsego county was sold last week to parties in Independence, Iowa. The land is located in township 30, range 2, west, which is the north township of Chester. The property is conveyed by Cephas Butters and wife, to Jacob and George Steinmetz, of Independence, Iowa, and is conveyed in two deeds, one conveying 320 acres, the east half of section two of this township, the other conveying the following descriptions: East one half of the west fractional half of section 2; east one half of section 11; south one-half of the south one-half of section 14; all of section 22 and all of section 23, north one-half of the north-east one-quarter of section 25. It is understood that the purchasers are intending to bring a large number of settlers in to that section and have purchased the land for that purpose.

Thirty-third Regiment band of Bay City has secured the services of Frank G. Walton, of this city, as director and business manager. Mr. Walton is practically a Bay City man, having lived there more than a quarter of a century. For three years he has been living in this city, having practiced law here and held the office of prosecuting attorney of Crawford county for one term. For several years he was leader of the Thirty-third Regiment band in Bay City, also of Walton's Military band of the west side. Owing to the fact that Jesse Wagar, director of the Thirty-third Regiment band has signed a contract to play out of town this season, the band called Mr. Walton back, and Mr. Walton is determined to make the band the best that Bay City ever possessed. Mr. Walton has been a good citizen for Grayling and both himself and his wife have made many friends who will wish for them a pleasant and prosperous future. T. R. Peterson will accept the leadership of the Citizens' band, which has been held by Mr. Walton for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Walton left for their new fields of action this morning.

Additional local news on opposite page.

Coal and Coke.

I am ready to take orders for all kinds of hard and soft coal, also coke. Order early for prompt delivery and summer prices. Phone 703. may29-w2 J. M. BUNTING.

Decorating Day

If you want cut flowers for that day please order this week so I can send my order Monday, the 26th.

It cannot be possible to get them the last couple days before Decoration.

Carnations 75c per dozen.

GREEN HOUSE

ONE LOAF

Makes a Customer

It is true that in most every instance when we sell a loaf of bread to one who has not tried it before—we make a new customer. Model bread is all quality and it is always uniform. It is good as it is possible to make bread, every day in the year. TRY IT.

Model Bakery

Thos. Cassidy.

Carpets, Rugs and

Lace Curtains

Our New Complete Catalog of Rugs and Curtains is now ready for distribution. The very best wearing Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Curtains are those honestly made.

This is the kind you will find illustrated in our complete catalog, which shows 40 pages of fine color-type work and 56 pages of black and white.

Write, Phone or Call

—for this new catalog before buying your new floor coverings or curtains.

SORENSEN BROTHERS

STRAW HATS

We are showing the New Styles in Men's Straw Hats; Sailors and soft straws in a variety of shapes.

50c to \$3.50. Panamas \$6.00

Oxfords for Men and Women—Ladies' and Children's white shoes and Pumps.

We show the only complete line in Grayling.

Remarkable values in Men's Blue Serge Suits at

\$12.50 to \$20.00

See our New Neckwear—Regular 50c silks and patterns for

25 cents

Cool Summer Underwear—two piece or union in POROS-KNIT, B. V. D. and Ballbriggan.

For a Rainy Day—Get one of our Rain Coats. A new lot just in.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

FREE! FREE!

A FORTY-TWO PIECE DINNER SET

with Samico Bread Flour or Blue Bird Pastry Flour.

Some One Gets the Lucky Sack.

Brink's Grocery

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed

M. SIMPSON

BEST

Model Bakery

Thos. Cassidy.

Carpets, Rugs and Lace Curtains

Our New Complete Catalog of Rugs and Curtains is now ready for distribution. The very best wearing Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Curtains are those honestly made.

This is the kind you will find illustrated in our complete catalog, which shows 40 pages of fine color-type work and 56 pages of black and white.

Write, Phone or Call

—for this new catalog before buying your new floor coverings or curtains.

SORENSEN BROTHERS

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pontwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious ailment. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DALLING, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 77, Pontwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman Says: Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night."

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured."

"You may publish this if you wish."—Miss CLARA L. GAUTZ, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for women's ills. Why don't you try it?

Got a Canadian Home In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA has several New Homestead Districts that are free from objectionable taxes and duties. These districts are located in the western part of the province and are ideal for agricultural purposes.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

This province has no superior and no more ideal agricultural area than the western part of the province. It is a land of opportunity for those who wish to engage in grain growing and cattle raising. The land is fertile and the climate is ideal for these purposes.

For further particulars write to: M. V. McInnes, 170 Johnson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Canadian Government Agents of Agriculture Department of Manitoba, Ottawa, Canada.

USE ABSORBINE JR. FOR IT

Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Aching, Swollen Feet. It always pain and takes out soreness and inflammation promptly. Healing and soothing—causes a better circulation of the blood through the part, assisting nature in building new, healthy tissue and eliminating the old. Alex. H. Tobin, Ind., writes Nov. 15, 1905: "No doubt you remember my getting two bottles of your ABSORBINE JR., for a bunion on my foot. My foot is well." Also valuable for any swelling or painful affliction, Gout, Enlarged Glands, Varicose Veins, Milk Leg, Strains, Sprains, Heals Cuts, Bruises, Lacerations. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 at all drug stores or delivered. Book 4¢ Free. W. F. Young, P.O. Box 510, Springfield, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER

It is a sure and certain remedy for the Daisy Fly, which is a pest to the dairy farmer. It is easy to use and very effective. It kills the flies without harming the cows or the milk.

Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia and Nervous Diseases successfully treated

Latest and most successful methods. PRICE REASONABLE. Come and investigate. DR. F. HOLLINGSWORTH, 16-18 Monroe Ave., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

It is a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of nervous diseases. It is easy to use and very effective. It restores the nerves to their normal state and relieves all the symptoms of the disease.

THERAPY

It is a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of nervous diseases. It is easy to use and very effective. It restores the nerves to their normal state and relieves all the symptoms of the disease.

PATENTS

"At Home" Days. Edith and Jack were at a loss for a game. "Let's play at being 'at home' and have a day," said Edith. "A day?" asked Jack. "What does that mean?"

"Why, don't you know?" said Edith. "All fashionable people have 'at home' days. God's day is Sunday and mother's is Tuesday."

Their Location. "I have been looking over your mother's wardrobe. Where are his spats?" "Mostly with the missing spats."

The love we miss for a while we value all the more when it is returned.—Hoyson.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

BACK YARD FARMER

Interesting Pointers on Gardening for the City Man or Suburbanite.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN

Advice by an Expert on Agricultural Matters—Beautifying the Fences—The Town Cow—Hedges on Small Lots.

By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.

The time once when no home was complete without its surrounding fence, or possibly hedge. The fence idea is an inheritance from the ancient days when each man's house was his fort and his fence was likely to be a three-foot stone wall, 20 feet high.

Times changed, and the battlemented walls were no longer needed, gradually giving way to more decorative and less expensive barriers. They were just as necessary as during the feudal times, however, because with peace came increasing crops and increasing cattle to molest them. The cattle ran at will and were just as fond of trespassing in a vegetable lot as they now are.

For this reason every home was fenced in, and the custom still prevails universally in England and some parts of the continent. It is hardly respectable not to be fenced in there.

This custom came to America with the first settlers, the Virginia colonists using white picket fences largely, and the Puritans developing that most charming of all fences, the New England stone wall.

When they moved, taking their fences with them. Stone walls changed to rails and pickets to upended stumps, until the timberless, stoneless plains were reached. Here fences were needed most of all because this was an ideal cattle country, and increasing numbers forbade their roaming at will. It naturally was an American who invented the barbed wire and woveen fencing, and today there are more miles of fence in America than in all the rest of the world combined.

Of late years we have begun to awaken to the fact that there are advantages in not fencing in private yards that are free from objectionable neighbors. We do not need fences to protect our front lawns from cattle in our cities and suburbs, and their only value is a sentimental one. By removing the front yard fences from a block of suburban residences, we secure the effect of a street twice as wide and much more spacious grounds about each house.

If a front fence is desired, let it be in keeping with the character of the house and grounds. While a tall, ornamental iron fence is the ideal type for a formal city mansion, it is decidedly out of place in a suburban setting. Nothing is prettier than a white picket fence for a colonial dwelling, and a cut stone wall is very attractive for large estates.

Fences for the city and country yards are still very popular, and properly so. It is in the back yard that the garden grows, the children play and the clothes hang out to dry. Here is the waste paper barrel, the garbage can, the ash pile and the chicken yard. Let us have a little privacy, a place where we do not have to be presentable. Let us put a high board fence around the back yard, and do just as we please out there.

We can plant vines and fruit trees against the fence and hide it, besides making it bear tribute. A six-foot board fence will serve the purpose, or a lower one with a clump of high shrubs before it. Cement walls may be made as thin as three inches and as high as eight feet, if a more permanent fence is desired.

The Town Cow.

It is a surprising fact to many to learn that there are a very considerable number of cows kept within the limits of every great city. Cows are a familiar sight on the streets of many large towns, but in our vast congested urban centers the sight of one is very unusual. Of course the number of cows here is small, and it is very unfortunate in many ways that there are not more cows dwelling in our midst, so to speak.

The city cow, when owned and managed by a professional milkman, has proved to be a considerable menace to health in the past, entirely due to the way in which such animals have been handled. We do not wish to be understood as advocating the operation of commercial dairy herds under urban conditions, but we do believe firmly that it would be a great gain for the better health of city children if there were more city cows owned by their parents.

Census figures show that the infant mortality rate in large cities is much higher than among children of the same class, age, and mode of life in smaller towns or in the country.

While a number of factors combine to bring about the early passing away of a comparatively large proportion of the little children who are unfortunate enough to be born in a large city, the scientists who give their time and thought to these serious problems are almost unanimously agreed that the greatest single factor behind these atrociously high infant death rates is that of impure milk.

Impure milk, and still does, reap a terrible harvest, and among those who are least able to help themselves. Carrying its disease germs, its decomposed organic matter, its filth of various kinds in a liquid form it is necessarily taken by many children without having been heated or purified in any way. Its malignant contents attack the child in its weakest organs, those of digestion, and the results enter into those census figures referred to.

Much can be done to safeguard the milk supply of the cities; much is being done now and more will be done in the future, as fast as the public awakes to the tremendous importance of the subject.

One of the quickest ways to get rid

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WORLD WIDE MEAT WAR IS STARTED

RIVAL PACKERS WITH UNLIMITED CAPITAL FIGHT FOR SUPREMACY.

AUSTRALIANS UNDERSELL U. S. MEN IN CALIFORNIA

Trouble Starts When American Packers Invade London Market and Send Shipments from Argentine Houses

A world-wide meat war is on. Millions of dollars will probably be sacrificed before supremacy in the meat trade is established. The fight is between rival packers with almost limitless wealth behind them, and has developed into a three-cornered one. The principals are:

Packers of Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha.

Packers of Australia and Argentine. Business men and large ranch owners of Los Angeles and other big cities west of the Rockies.

The war started with the invasion of the London market by American packers, who sent immense supplies from their Argentine houses. This cut heavily into the Australian packers, who retailed by shipping steamer loads of dressed beef to California, under-selling the American price from three to fifteen cents a pound.

The Californians, in turn, believe they can take from the packers, all the cattle of the far western plains, by reason of cheaper freights.

To Make Chicago Silent

Chicago's great orchestra of discordant sounds, arising from rattling elevated trains, locomotive whistles, river boat sirens, automobile squawks, and the cries of peddlers, was placed on trial and found guilty of being a nuisance.

The sentence was immediate suppression and all the city ordinances regulating whistles and other noises, have been ordered revived. Many of these anti-noise laws have been regarded as "dead letters."

"We shall try to make Chicago one of the quietest big cities in the country," said Mayor Harrison.

Anhut Sent to Sing Sing

John N. Anhut was sentenced to not less than two years and not more than four in Sing Sing prison.

Anhut, who was formerly a Detroit lawyer and state senator, recently located an office in New York city. He was convicted of offering a \$20,000 bribe to Dr. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan insane asylum, to free Harry K. Thaw, the millionaire slayer of Stanford White.

The usual motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment were denied by the court. No notice of appeal was filed.

Law Seniors Leave Fund

Instead of leaving to the university an old painting of some faculty member, as has been the custom, the senior law class of the W. of M. has decided to leave a loan fund of \$200 as its memorial. The board of regents will be the trustees of this fund, and it will be loaned to law students, especially seniors, on recommendation of the law faculty. The students who receive aid from the fund will repay it at convenient intervals with interest. Thus the fund will continue to increase.

Car Strike in Cincinnati Ended.

The suit of the city of Cincinnati for the appointment of a receiver for the Cincinnati Traction Co. was dismissed in the common pleas court, after City Solicitor Bettman had informed the court that the street car strike had been settled and the purpose of the suit accomplished.

Street car service has been resumed on all lines.

Henry M. Flagler Dead.

Henry M. Flagler, aged 83, capitalist and railroad magnate, died at his winter home at Palm Beach, after an illness of several months. Mr. Flagler recently fell down a flight of steps in his home, and because of his advanced age his recovery had not been anticipated.

The labor unions of Kalamazoo will not celebrate Labor Day. The local unionists will wait two weeks during the Michigan Federation of Labor meeting in that city.

Plans are being drawn for a new gas plant in St. Johns. The present plant was built in 1887.

The parent body of the suffrage movement in western Michigan, the Grand Rapids Equal Suffrage Franchise club, has adopted a resolution regretting the apparent endorsement of militant methods by Michigan men, as evidenced in the last election, by the non-indorsement of their cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Penneck, two of the oldest residents of Barry county, have given as a culminating gift \$20,000 to the city of Hastings for a memorial hospital. The sum will be presented in two installments, one-half after the death of each donor.

Although the structure was erected in 1875, much of the lumber obtained from razing the wooden grammar school in Petoskey is in perfect condition and will be used in the construction of the new \$30,000 high school.

One of the largest grape associations in the state has just been formed. Three associations have been merged into one, to be known as the St. Joseph Fruit Exchange. The newly formed organization will have 1,000 members and will control 75 per cent of the grape output in Berrien county.

THE MARKETS.

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Produce.

Detroit Live Stock

Cattle Receipts, 562. Market steady. We quote best steers, \$7 75@8; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,300, \$7 50@7 75; steers and heifers, 500 to 1,000, \$7 25@7 50; steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, \$6 75; choice fat cows, \$6 25@6 50; good fat cows, \$6 00@6 25; common cows \$4 50@5; canners, \$3 75@4 25; choice heavy bulls, \$4 50@7; fair to good bologna, \$4 25@4 50; stock bulls, \$4 50@5; choice feeding steers, \$6 00 to 1,000, \$7 25; fair feeding steers, \$6 00 to 1,000, \$6 50@6 75; choice stockers, \$6 00 to 700, \$6 25@6 50; fair stockers, \$5 50@6 00; milkers, large, young, medium age, \$6 00@75; common milkers, \$4 00@4 50.

Veal Calves—Receipts, 592. Market steady, quality common; best \$9 50@10, others, \$8 50; milk cows and springers, steady.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 984; market steady on all grades. Best lambs, \$7 25; common, \$6 50@6 75; fair to good sheep, \$5 25@5 50; culls and common, \$2 50@4.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,342; market 5c higher. Range of prices: Light to good butchers, \$8 75; pigs, \$8 75; heavy, \$8 75@8 75; stags, 1-3c off.

EAST BUFFALO: Cattle—Receipts, 100 cars; market 10¢ to 20¢ lower; best 1,350 to 1,500-lb steers, \$8 25@8 50; good to prime 1,100 to 1,000-lb steers, \$7 75@8 25; good to prime 1,100 to 1,000-lb steers, \$8 50@8 75; coarse, plainish, 1,100 to 1,200-lb steers, \$7 25@7 50; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, \$7 25@7 50; butcher steers, 950 to 1,000 lbs, \$7 25@7 50; light butcher steers, \$7 25@7 50; fat butchers, \$6 75@7 25; trimmers, \$3 50@4; best fat heifers, \$7 25@7 50; medium butcher heifers, \$6 75@7 25; light common stockers, \$6 50@6 75; prime export bulls, \$7 40@7 50; best butcher bulls, \$7 25@7 50; bologna bulls, \$6 75@7 25; stock bulls, \$5 50@6; best milkers and springers, \$7 50@100; common kind, \$4 00@6.

Hogs: Receipts, 95 cars; market active; all grades \$8 50; roughs, \$7 25@7 75; stags, \$6 50@7 25.

Sheep and lambs: Receipts 70 cars; market slow; top lambs, \$7 00@8; culls to fair, \$4 75@5; yearlings, \$6 50@7; wethers, \$6 15@16 ewes, \$5 50@6; bucks, \$5 45@5; cull sheep, \$3 50@6.

Calves, \$5 50@10.

Grain, Etc.

Wheat—Cash No. 3 red, \$1 08. May opened without change at \$1 07 1/2; declined to \$1 07 1/4 and advanced to \$1 08; July opened at 90 3/4c, declined 1-4c and advanced to 91 1/2c; September opened at 90 1/2c, lost 1-4c and advanced to 91 1/4c; No. 1 white, \$1 07.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 58c; No. 3 yellow, 60c; No. 4 yellow, 58c.

Oats—Standard, 41 1/2c; No. 3 white, 4 cars at 40 1/2c; No. 4 white, 1 car at 39c, 1 at 39 1/2c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 63 1/2c.

Beans—Immediate, prompt and May shipment, \$2 15; June, \$2 10.

Flour—In one-half paper sacks, per 195 pounds, jobbing lots: Best patent, \$5 70; second patent, \$5 20; straight, \$5; spring patent, \$5 10; rye, 4-60 per bbl.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, \$21; coarse middlings, \$21; fine middlings, \$27; cracked corn, \$23; coarse meal, \$22 50; corn and oat chop, \$21 per ton.

General Markets

Strawberries—\$2 25@2 75 per 24 quart case.

Apples—Steele Red, \$3 50@4; common 75c@1 50 per bbl.

Dressed Calves—Choice, 10¢@11c; fancy 13¢@14 1/2¢ per lb.

New Potatoes—Bermuda, \$7 per bbl. Florida, \$5 75@6 per bbl.

Cabbage—Home-grown, \$1 75 per bbl; new, \$2 25@2 50 per crate.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 15¢@20¢ per lb. Florida, \$4 50@5 per crate.

Potatoes—Michigan, car lots in sacks, 45¢@50¢; store lots, 50¢@60¢ per bushel.

Honey—Choice to fancy white comb, 17¢@18c; amber, 14¢@15c; extracted, 7¢@8¢ per pound.

Live Poultry—Broilers 20¢@32c; spring chickens, 17¢@17 1/2c; hens, 17¢@17 1/2c; No. 2 hens, 11¢@12c; old roosters, 10¢@11c; turkeys, 17¢@18c; geese, 11¢@12c; ducks, 16¢@17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, \$14 50@15; No. 2 timothy, \$12¢@13; light mixed, \$13 50@14; No. 1 mixed, \$12¢@13; rye straw, \$9@10; wheat and oat straw, \$8 50@9 per ton.

Cheese—Wholesale lots: Michigan flats, new, 13 1/2¢@14c; Michigan flats, old, 16 1/2¢@17c; New York flats, new 14 1/2¢@15c; New York flats, old 16¢@16 1/2c; brick cream, 14¢@14 1/2c; limburger, 18¢@19c; domestic Swiss, 23¢@24; imported Swiss, 26¢@27c; block Swiss, 21¢@22¢ per lb.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 13c; No. 1 green 10 1/2c; No. 1 cured calf, 11c; No. 1 green calf, 9c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 15c; No. 1 green veal kip, 13c; No. 1 cured murrain, 12c; No. 1 green murrain, 10c; No. 1 cured calf, 17 1/2c; No. 1 green calf, 16c; No. 2 kip and calf 1 1/2c off; No. 2 hides 1c off; No. 1 horsehides, \$4; No. 2 horsehides, \$3; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50¢@1 50; lambs, 20¢@30c.

The steamer Tennessee, purchased last fall by President Gas Kittinger, of the Pere Marquette Steamship Line, is now Pere Marquette ferry No. 8, having just begun making trips between Manistee and Ludington.

Harry Beach, a high school student, at Dowagiac, saved from drowning Miss Norma Allen, a teacher he had taken riding in a canoe on Indian lake. The boat suddenly upset. Miss Allen could not swim. Beach swam to her and aided her to reach a shallow place in the lake.

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Comparative Digestibility of Food

Made with different Baking Powders

From a Series of Elaborate Chemical Tests:

An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The relative percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with
Royal Cream of Tartar Powder:

100 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with
phosphate powder:

68 1/2 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with
alum powder:

67 1/2 Per Cent. Digested

These tests, which are absolutely reliable and unprejudiced, make plain a fact of great importance to everyone: Food raised with Royal, a cream of tartar Baking Powder, is shown to be entirely digestible, while the alum and phosphate powders are found to largely retard the digestion of the food made from them.

Undigested food is not only wasted food, but it is the source of very many bodily ailments.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

DREAMING is a bad habit by night and a ruinous one after sunrise.

Many a brave possibility slips out of reach of the hand while the brain is busy with castles in the air.

SOME COMPANY DISHES.

The following is a wedding cake which makes two loaves, each weighing five pounds: A pound each of butter, sugar and flour, twelve eggs, two and a half pounds of currants, the same of raisins, three-fourths of a pound of citron, a teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of cloves, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of mace, a fourth of a pound of candied lemon peel, chopped fine, a fourth of a pound of blanched almonds, chopped fine, one nutmeg grated. Bake in two loaves two and a half hours.

Nut Cakes.—A cup of sugar, a cup of shortening, four tablespoonfuls of sour milk, two level teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in the milk, two eggs, spice to taste. Cinnamon and cloves are good. A cup each of nuts and raisins chopped, and flour to make a mixture to drop. Drop on buttered tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Chick Con Carni.—Boil a pound of small red chili beans until tender. Just before the beans are soft enough, add one onion and a clove of garlic

chopped fine; there should be about three plants of water in the beans. Add a can of chili powder or a few tins of red peppers, chopped, and a teaspoonful of salt.

Chop a pound of suet; let it cook until all the fat is extracted, pick out the scraps and add a pound and a half of uncooked hamburger steak. Stir constantly for a few minutes then add the beans, and cook slowly in an earthen dish several hours.

Cabbage Salad.—A very simple and yet very popular salad is prepared by shredding a solid head of cabbage very fine. Let stand in cold water until crisp, then drain and mix with thick sweet cream, a little sugar, salt and vinegar.

There is a dainty dish which may be prepared from chestnuts which is both nourishing and tasty. Shell, blanch and cook until tender a cupful of chestnuts; add them to a rich white sauce, serve on toast or in timbale cases.

Apples, dates and nuts, with a boiled dressing, is a good salad combination.

Washing Muddy Skirts.

To make a muddy skirt wash easily and look white, take some sour milk, dilute with water and soak the skirt in it over night; then wash in the usual way. It will be found that the skirt washes more easily and looks whiter.

Cleaning the Bean Pot.

To clean the bean pot, fill with cold water, put in some kind of washing powder and cover tight; put on stove and let come to boil. This will make it very easy to wash.

Relish.—Maxwell.

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ART IN SETTING TABLE

INDIVIDUAL ARTISTIC TOUCH COUNTS FOR MUCH THERE.

While There Are Some Absolutely Fixed Rules for the Placing of the Service, Arrangement is Largely Matter of Taste.

Everyone may learn to set a table artistically, but there are few who cannot learn to set it much better than they do. It is called art by some, and as such should be recognized by everyone.

It is not so much what is put on the table in the form of dishes, linen and service, as how it is done. Unusual, faddish setting of the table should be avoided for the everyday or holiday meal, unless it would be for such days as Halloween.

The setting for the table usually falls to the daughter of the house, if there is one; if not, the mother does it herself or directs how it should be done if there is a helper in the home. There is no place in the entire house which can show the individual artistic touch of mother or daughter as the table, and there are some absolutely fixed rules for the placing of most of the service.

The first place, lines should be spotless and white and as fine as your style of living will warrant, the simpler ones for everyday use and the finer ones for special occasions.

They may be all this, but if not perfectly washed and ironed, the corners of the cloth folded perfectly, even the very foundation of the table setting will be a failure.

Table decorations should not be too elaborate, and always in keeping with the character of the day celebrated or the desired color scheme used, writes Alice G. Kirk in the Cleveland Leader. Thanksgiving day colors are usually yellow to correspond with the pumpkin and chrysanthemum, which is the usual flower of the day.

The soup plate is on a service plate, which is an eight or ten-inch plate. Observe closely the accuracy with which knife, fork, spoon, goblet and other service are placed on the table.

The soup spoon is placed to the right of the knife and teaspoon and the soup ladle to the right of the soup spoon. Using left hand for removing cover of tureen, you are ready to take the ladle in right hand and serve soup, which may be passed to the other members of family at table.

The wine glass or goblet should always be placed at end of knife blade. The bread and butter plate is on the left. The plate at end of fork. The silver is always used for the outside toward the plate, either from right or left. Napkins should always be placed in left side of fork.

Twenty-four inches is the usual space allowed for each cover or person.

Broads—South African Dish.
Material required: Two pounds neck of mutton, one pint strained tomato, two medium-sized onions, one-half sweet red pepper finely shredded, six tablespoonfuls bacon fat, salt and pepper.

Method of preparing: Cut the meat in small pieces, discarding the fat; roll the pieces of meat in flour. Slice the onions and fry in the bacon fat until a golden brown. Take out the onions and brown the meat in the same fat. Add the tomato, shredded pepper, onion, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper. Pour into a casserole or baking dish; cover closely; cook two hours in a moderate oven. This can be made from cold roast mutton, and if so made it will require but an hour to bake.

Curried Beans.

Material required: One-half pint kidney beans, one-quarter cupful carrots cut in dice, one small apple pared and sliced, two tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful flour, two teaspoonfuls curry powder, one-half cupful of water, boiled rice.

Method of preparing: Cook the beans until soft. Drain. Melt the butter, fry in it the carrot, onion and apple; add the flour and curry powder, blend well, then add water and beans; simmer fifteen minutes. Serve in a border of boiled rice.

Serving Tartar Sauce.

A delightful way to serve tartar sauce is to cut a lemon in half, clean out the inside thoroughly and then fill the halves with the sauce. One is served to each guest. When fish is served the little lemon cups are placed around the edge of the platter and one served to each guest. By this method the sauce remains firm instead of melting into a liquid when put into a warm plate.—Washington Herald.

Chicken Turnovers.

Make a rich baking powder biscuit dough; roll out one-fourth inch thick; cut into squares; place a spoonful of minced chicken seasoned with herbs and onion, and moisten with cold gravy; fold dough over; brush with milk and bake about fifteen minutes. Serve with left-over gravy, to which add the chopped giblets.

Sliced Cold Tongue.

Slice the cooked tongue and arrange it in a circle, with the edges overlapping each other. Surround this with a border of crisp, white lettuce leaves and heap in the center a pyramid of tartar sauce. Place it in the ice chest for at least one hour before serving.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

"My sister's husband had an attack of rheumatism in his arm," writes a well known resident of Newton, Iowa. "I gave him a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment which he applied to his arm next morning and the rheumatism was gone." For chronic rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers. Adv.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Loss of appetite or distress after eating—A symptom that should not be disregarded.

It is not what you eat but what you digest that counts. The food that does not digest is a waste of money. Indigestion, flatulency, heartburn, gas, and other troubles are the result of indigestion. Nothing will come more trouble than a diseased stomach, and many people suffer from indigestion through disregard or abuse of the stomach.

We urge all who suffer from indigestion, or dyspepsia, to try Chamberlain's Tablets, with the understanding that we will refund the money paid us without question or formality, if after use you are not perfectly satisfied with results.

We recommend Chamberlain's Tablets to customers every day, and have put to test of one who has not been cured of indigestion, heartburn, or flatulency. We believe them to be without equal. They give prompt relief, aiding to neutralize acidity, stimulate flow of gastric juice, strengthen digestive organs, and thus promote perfect nutrition and correct unhealthy symptoms. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.

You can buy Chamberlain's Tablets in this community only at our store:

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

Grayling, The *Michigan* Michigan

There is a Retail Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Retail Store for nearly every ordinary human ill—each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Retail Store is America's Greatest Drug Store.

Coming Soon

United Doctors, Specialists will again be at

Grayling,

New Russel Hotel

Tuesday, June 10, 1913.

Hours 9:00 a. m. to 6:00 p. m.

Remarkable Success of these talented

physicians in the treatment of

Chronic Diseases.

Consultation Free.

The United Doctors, licensed by the state of Michigan for the treatment of deformities and all nervous and chronic diseases of men, women and children, offer to all who call on this trip consultation, examination and advice free.

These Doctors are among America's leading stomach and nerve specialists and are experts in the treatment of chronic diseases of the blood, liver, stomach, intestines, skin, nerves, heart, spleen, kidneys, bladder, rheumatism, sciatica, diabetes, bed-wetting, leg ulcers, weak lungs, and those afflicted with long-standing, deep-seated, chronic diseases that have baffled the skill of other physicians, should not fail to call.

According to their system no more operations for appendicitis, gall stones, kidney stones, piles, etc. By their method these diseases are treated without operation or hypodermic injection.

They were among the first in America to earn the name of "Bloodless Surgeons," by doing away with the knife, with blood and with all pain in the successful treatment of these dangerous diseases.

If you have kidney or bladder troubles, bring a two-ounce bottle of your urine for chemical analysis and microscopic examination.

Deafness has often been cured in sixty days.

Work and run down men or women, no matter what your ailment may be, no matter what you have been told or the experience you have had with other physicians, settle it forever in your mind. If your case is incurable they will tell you so. Consult them.

Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Must You Be Bald?

What have you done to stop your hair from falling? Have you tried Rexall "93" Hair Tonic? If not, we want you to try it at our risk.

If you have dandruff, if your hair is falling out and your scalp is not clean and shiny, if you use Rexall "93" Hair Tonic according to directions for thirty days, and at the end of that time you are not thoroughly satisfied with the results and will tell us so, we will immediately hand back your money. We won't ask you to promise anything. We won't even question you. We will take your money and return your money.

Doesn't it stand to reason that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic must be a mighty good remedy and have given great satisfaction to our customers if we endorse it like this? We know of no similar remedy that is as good. It is because of what Rexall "93" Hair Tonic has done for others that we back it with our own money.

Why suffer scalp and hair trouble or be bald, when Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will remove dandruff, make your scalp comfortable and healthy, promote hair growth and tend to prevent baldness—when we will pay for the treatment should it fail to please you?

We don't obligate you to anything. You simply buy the treatment; use it, and if not pleased, come back to us and we will refund your money. We will hand back what you paid us. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. You can buy Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in this community only at our store:

A. M. LEWIS & CO.

Grayling, The *Michigan* Michigan

There is a Retail Store in nearly every town and city in the United States, Canada and Great Britain. There is a different Retail Store for nearly every ordinary human ill—each especially designed for the particular ill for which it is recommended.

The Retail Store is America's Greatest Drug Store.

Health a Factor in Success.

The largest factor contributing to a man's success is undoubtedly health. It has been observed that a man is seldom sick when his bowels are regular—he is never well when they are constipated. For constipation you will find nothing quite so good as Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only move the bowels but improve the appetite and strengthen the digestion. They are sold by all dealers.

"Pittsburgh Perfect" Fence

Give You a GREAT BIG BOOST toward BIGGER FARM PROFITS

That's what you are after, anyway. You don't care much how we make our fence, so long as it gives you best and longest service for the least cost, and actually helps you to make more money.

The only reason we've tried to tell you how we make our fence, is to show why fence couldn't be made as well by any other process.

It's up to us to make the most serviceable fence for YOU—and we are doing it. If you ever come to Pittsburgh, we'll gladly show you through our plant—the largest independent one in the world—and then you'll know.

Get a new Catalogue, anyway.

Every Rod Guaranteed

Made in Different Styles for FIELD, FARM, RANCH, LAWN, CHICKEN, POULTRY and RABBIT YARD and GARDEN.

Ask your dealer for "Pittsburgh Perfect" and insist on his furnishing it. Do not allow him to persuade you that some other fence is just as good. If he doesn't tell it, write us direct.

If you are interested in Wire Fences, write for FREE copy of our ALMANAC 1913—

Pittsburgh Steel Co.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

For the Weak and Nervous.

Tired-out, weak, nervous men and women would feel ambitious, energetic, full of life and always have a good appetite, if they would do the sensible thing for health—take Electric Bitters. Nothing better for the stomach liver and kidneys. Thousands say that they owe their lives to this wonderful home remedy. Mrs. O. Rhenavault of Vestal Center, N. Y., says: "I regard Electric Bitters as one of the greatest gifts. I can never forget what it has done for me." Get a bottle yourself and see what difference it will make in your health. Only 50c and \$1.00. Recommended by A. M. Lewis & Co. Adv.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect May 4, 1913.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
6:00 12:35	Grayling ar 1:55 4:35
6:10 12:45	Resort 1:46
6:24 1:12	Sigma 1:17 3:32
6:34 1:22	Rowley 1:24 1:36
6:40 1:28	Walton 1:20 1:00
6:47 1:35	Buckley 1:13 1:13
6:55 1:43	Glenagary 1:09
7:03 1:51	Kaleva 9:55
7:11 2:00	Chief lake 9:45
7:19 2:08	Norwalk 9:39
7:27 2:16	Manistee 9:15
7:35 2:24	A. M. P. M.

A. M. P. M.

8:00 4:15	Manistee ar 11:45 6:40
8:10 4:25	Kaleva 10:58 5:53
8:20 4:35	Copemish 10:35 5:25
8:30 4:45	Nessan Cy 10:20 5:17
8:40 4:55	Platte Rvr 9:48 4:49
8:50 5:05	Lake Ann 9:41 4:44
9:00 5:15	Bolton 9:23 4:25
9:10 5:25	Fouch 9:17 4:16
9:20 5:35	Traverse C 9:05 4:00
9:30 5:45	A. M. P. M.

† Daily, except Sunday.

Cure For Stomach Trouble.

Disorders of the stomach may be avoided by the use of Chamberlain's Tablets. Many very remarkable cures have been effected by these tablets. Sold by all dealers. Adv.

Most Prompt and Effectual Cure For Bad Colds.

When you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief but effect a prompt, permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions and restores the body to healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and can always be depended upon. Sold by all dealers.

POTATOES and HAY

Ship your carload lots to us. Highest Market Prices. Prompt remittance. Reference—Dun or Bradstreet, or any bank.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

The E. L. RICHMOND CO.
28 Griswold St., DETROIT

The Famous Salt and Mineral Baths at Manistee, Michigan

Rheumatism, Nervous Disorders, Skin Diseases, Catarrhs, Gravel, Gout, and all ailments are all cured by the great water treatment. Bath 50 cents. Food 25 cents very reasonable. Bring inn, Manistee, Mich.

Save Feed Bills

Get better results from your stock. Add small amount of

PRATT'S Animal Regulator

to the daily ration. Strengthens and improves digestive organs and increases stock resulting full benefit of feed. 25c per 100 lbs. of feed. 50c per 200 lbs. of feed. 75c per 300 lbs. of feed. 1.00 per 400 lbs. of feed. 1.25 per 500 lbs. of feed. 1.50 per 600 lbs. of feed. 1.75 per 700 lbs. of feed. 2.00 per 800 lbs. of feed. 2.25 per 900 lbs. of feed. 2.50 per 1000 lbs. of feed.

Get Pratt's Profit-Sharing Booklet. 1215 Avenue Park

M. Simpson
Selling Hanson Co.

SAN JAK

The Greatest Cure and Preventive for Bright's Disease.

No one ever cured kidney trouble with a pill, powder, tablet or mineral water. The reason is there is nothing in them by which you can force the drug to the vital point and neutralize the poison in the tissue and reduce the inflammation or granulation of the kidneys. (These are statistics by the most eminent men in the faculty.)

Symptoms of kidney trouble—swelling under the eyes, grayish white or wax color of the skin denotes granular diseases of the kidneys. The cure is SAN-JAK. The reason is clear. SAN-JAK neutralizes poison in the tissue of the vital organs of the body, clearing away inflammation and catarrh in all parts of the digestive tract and vital organs. SAN-JAK is the only preparation allowing a normal expansion of the kidneys at all times, by which action the kidneys are enabled to absorb alkaline substances, which are the decomposed products of the bowels, and eliminate them. Otherwise, in renal weakness, this condition is the cause of ill health and Bright's with rheumatism.

SAN-JAK will not harm a faithful person, and for the weak ones its faithful use means perfect health and strength for young and old.

Man should die of old age, not disease.

San-Jak will keep your blood as pure as a lily. We sell San-Jak and will guarantee satisfaction or return the price of one bottle, \$1.00.

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Mich.

Over Half-Century.

Humphreys' Specifics have been used by the people with satisfaction for more than 50 years. Medical Book sent free.

No.	FOR	Price
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation.....	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease.....	25
3	Colic, Cramping and Watkiness of Intestine.....	25
4	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults.....	25
5	Cough, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
6	Tubercle, Phthisis, Neuritis.....	25
7	Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhoidal Piles.....	25
8	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
9	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
10	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
11	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
12	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
13	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
14	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
15	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
16	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
17	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
18	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
19	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
20	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
21	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
22	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
23	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
24	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
25	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
26	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
27	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
28	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
29	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25
30	Scalds, Burns, Frostbite, etc.....	25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of order.

HUMPHREYS' HOME, MEDICINE CO., CORN. William and Ann Streets, New York.

Constipation Cured.